

Jamires

### Today's Weather

It will be fair, with northwesterly moderate winds. In Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and sea calm.

	Overnight	Daytime
	Low	High
Amman	14	25
Aqaba	18	32
Deserts	15	28
Jordan Valley	17	31

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 26, Aqaba 32. Sunset tonight: 6:31 p.m. Sunrise tomorrow: 4:34 a.m.

# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تيمز يومية سياسية تأسست على يد المؤسسة الصحفية الأردنية "الراي"

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## Iran frees ship seized April 30

TEHRAN, May 19 (R) — An American-owned survey ship chartered by Kuwait and seized by Iran's navy on April 30 has been released, Iranian state radio reported today.

The Western Sea, which has a crew of 19, sailed out of Iran's Gulf port of Bushire yesterday, the radio said.

The broadcast added that the vessel was escorted to Kuwaiti waters.

The survey ship, owned by the Western Geophysical Company of Texas, had been exploring for oil for Kuwait's national oil company when it was seized in an area Iran declared a war zone at the beginning of the present border conflict with Iraq eight months ago.

The radio, quoting a Foreign Ministry statement, said the order to release the ship was given after

the Kuwaiti government gave assurances it would not conduct such surveying activities in the sensitive area for the time being.

Some of its crew of 11 Britons, four Filipinos, three Maltese and a Dutchman were reported to have been questioned.

The foreign ministry statement said the Kuwaiti government had now understood the sensitivity of the area and acknowledged the possibility of unexpected accidents.

"Therefore the order to escort the ship to Kuwaiti waters was issued at noon yesterday," the statement said.

It said the Western Sea was seized because it had not been immediately possible to determine the nature of its mission and because its crew had ignored the orders of the Iranian navy.



Peace, not war, in Lebanon, say weekend protesters in Tel Aviv.

## U.N. gives Sinai patrol a firm 'no,' Ghali says

CAIRO, May 19 (R) — The United Nations has officially told Egypt it cannot sponsor a proposed peacekeeping force for the Egyptian-Israeli border, Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butros Ghali said today.

The president of the U.N. Security Council informed Egypt of the decision in a letter to Egypt's chief U.N. delegate, Dr. Ghali, told reporters.

The minister said it was due to Arab rejectionist influence on "some superpower", which may use its veto to block U.N. sponsorship.

Egypt had wanted formal recognition that a U.N. mandate was impossible in order to forestall charges that the peacekeeping force would be a cover for a U.S. presence in the Sinai Peninsula, diplomats said.

So far only the United States has agreed to contribute military contingents outside a U.N. framework.

Earlier today Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali said he would meet U.S. Deputy Assistant Secretary of State Michael Stern tomorrow for more talks on an alternative multinational force, which will patrol the border after Israel's final withdrawal from Sinai next April.

Mr. Stern is shuttling between Cairo and occupied Jerusalem in an attempt to set up a tripartite meeting here and next week.

Dr. Ghali said Egypt saw the multinational force as a temporary expedient, to be replaced later by a U.N. force "if circumstances change."

Dr. Ghali plans to visit Latin America in July for the second time this year, foreign ministry officials said. Several Latin American countries have been mentioned as possible contributors to the force.

Mr. Stern said in occupied Jerusalem today that negotiations to set up the Sinai force have progressed and a draft agreement may be reached next week.

After completing his current round of talks in Israel, Mr. Stern told a press conference that "our meetings were productive and I believe advanced the negotiations very solidly and may produce a draft agreement at our talks in Cairo next week."

U.S. officials said the U.N. Security Council would not sponsor a proposed peacekeeping force for the Egyptian-Israeli border, Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Butros Ghali said today.

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## Syria downs Israeli drone

DAMASCUS, May 19 (Agencies) — Syria tonight said its air defenses shot down an unmanned Israeli reconnaissance plane flying near the Latakia region.

The report came as Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin came out of a 90-minute session with special U.S. envoy Philip Habib and said Israel would consider an apparent proposal worked out by Mr. Habib in the course of his shuttle diplomacy over the Lebanese missile crisis.

A Syrian military spokesman said the Israeli plane was seen falling into the Mediterranean about 10 kilometres southwest of Latakia. Israel denied losing any planes.

The spokesman said the plane was shot down at 3:23 p.m.

Last week Syria shot down an unpowered Israeli reconnaissance plane over eastern Lebanon's Bekaa Valley.

But this was the first time in about two years that Syria had reported shooting down an Israeli drone over Syrian skies.

Meanwhile, Mr. Habib was noncommittal after his talks tonight with Mr. Begin.

Mr. Begin will convene a special cabinet meeting tomorrow following his latest meeting with Mr. Habib tonight, government sources said.

This gave rise to speculation that Israel had been presented with a plan to resolve the Lebanon missile crisis peacefully.

The sources said the session would be held in the morning before another afternoon meeting between the prime minister and Mr. Habib.

No details of their talk this evening were available, but Mr. Begin said later he would "now have to convene the proper authorities to take the appropriate decisions."

Israel television said the government would have to decide whether to accept proposals brought by Mr. Habib from Damascus and Saudi Arabia, which he visited last weekend, on ways of ending the crisis.

Officials would not go into the details of tonight's meeting. Government sources said Mr. Habib had briefed Mr. Begin and Foreign Minister Yitzhak Shamir on his talks in Damascus and Riyadh.

The U.S. diplomat arrived in Tel Aviv from Damascus this evening on the latest leg of his diplomatic shuttle after a two-hour meeting with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad set against renewed assertions by Syria that it would not back down.

A presidential spokesman said only that the discussions, which were attended by Foreign Minister Abdul Halim Khaddam, "covered the situation in the area."

He declined to say if Mr. Habib had presented new or modified proposals for ending the three-week-old crisis which began when Syria moved Soviet-made anti-aircraft missiles into Lebanon's Bekaa Valley after Israeli jets shot down two Syrian helicopters.

As Mr. Habib flew back to Israel, the White House revealed in Washington that President Ronald Reagan had apparently taken a personal hand in the efforts to solve the crisis in a meeting last Saturday with a Saudi Arabian official.

Deputy press secretary Larry Speakes declined to comment on the content or results of the Oval Office talks with Prince Turki Al Faisal, but the United States is

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## U.S. opposes plan for PLO health aid role

GENEVA, May 19 (R) — The United States today attacked proposals to involve the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO) in United Nations health aid for Arabs in Israeli-occupied areas.

Ambassador Gerald Holman told Arab, Communist and Third World countries who sponsored the idea that they would do better to give some financial aid themselves for refugee relief in the area.

The American envoy was speaking at a World Health Organisation (WHO) committee debate about a 36-nation resolution condemning Israeli practices in territories occupied in 1967 and requesting more contributions to the U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees (UNRWA).

The 10 EEC countries also voted against the resolution, which was passed by 63 votes to 23, with 15 abstentions.

The U.S. ambassador said that the four Arab countries which did contribute to UNRWA this year — Libya, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Iraq — had given only eight per cent of the \$176 million contributed.

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## After King's talks in UAE Qaboos greets Hussein with banquet in Muscat

MUSCAT, May 19 (J.T./Agencies) — His Majesty King Hussein and his delegation were guests of honour today at a banquet given at Al 'Alam palace here by Sultan Qaboos Ibn Said of Oman.

Several members of the Omani royal household, deputy prime ministers, ministers, other ranking Omani officials and heads of the Arab and foreign diplomatic missions attended the banquet on the seventh leg in King Hussein's whirlwind tour of Gulf capitals.

The King's travels, which had already taken him to Baghdad, Riyadh, Kuwait and Bahrain, began today in Qatar, where he held talks in Doha with Sheikh Khalifah Ibn Hamad Al Thani on ways of defusing the Israeli-Syrian missile crisis in Lebanon and on the latest developments in the Iraq-Iran war.

The two leaders also discussed consolidating relations between Jordan and Qatar in various fields, officials said.

King Hussein flew later in the day to Abu Dhabi, where he met with United Arab Emirates President Sheikh Zayed Ibn Sultan Al Nahayan. Their talks "covered issues of common interest to Jordan and the UAE at Arab and international levels," a gov-



ernment spokesman there said.

The discussions, he added, emphasised the importance of facing the Israeli menace and "repeated aggression" against the people of Lebanon and the Palestinian.

The official UAE spokesman said the Lebanese missile crisis also was raised in the King's talks with Sheikh Zayed.

Accompanying King Hussein on his Gulf tour are Prime Minister Mudar Badran, Foreign Minister Marwan Al Qasbi, chief of the Hashemite Royal Court Ahmad Al Lawzi, and Court Minister Amer Khammash.

## 'King' was a queen, so Agca shot Pope, police sources say

ROME, May 19 (Agencies) — The man who tried to kill Pope John Paul II told an investigating magistrate today he had gone to London to kill the king but changed his mind when he found out the British monarch was a woman, police sources said.

"I went to London to kill the king but I found he was a woman and decided against it because I am Turkish and a Muslim and I don't kill women," Turkish extremist Mehmet Ali Agca was quoted as saying.

"For the same reason, I did not kill Simone Veil, president of the European Parliament," he told magistrate Achille Gallucci.

Mr. Agca said that if he had had the necessary papers to enter the United States, he would have gone to New York to kill United Nations Secretary General Kurt Waldheim, the sources reported.

Mr. Agca said he went to London in the autumn of last year using a false passport but could not remember the hotel where he stayed. He could only recall the kind of building and the price he had paid, the sources said.

British police were informed of his statements.

Previous claims by Mr. Agca to be a communist sympathiser of hard-line Palestine guerrilla leader George Habash have been discounted by Italian and Turkish

police, who believe he has links with the far-right Turkish National Front.

The Italian news agency ANSA said that Mr. Agca had travelled widely before the attack on the Pope and had visited Iran, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Tunisia, Switzerland, France, Belgium, Denmark and Spain.

As the magistrates questioned Agca, the Pope was continuing his steady recovery in hospital. He drank tea, the first time he has been allowed to take food by mouth since he was shot.

Meanwhile, the Athens representative of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), Mr. Shawki Armati, said on Monday that some foreigners have been trained in PLO camps, but denied that Mr. Agca had any connection with the organisation.

Mr. Armati, speaking at a press conference here said "We were horrified by the attempt and PLO leader Yasser Arafat condemned the criminal act." He added he was sure the investigations underway would prove Mr. Agca had not had any Palestinian training.

The PLO representative said that some foreigners who support the Palestinian cause have been trained in PLO camps "But we can't be responsible for what they do after they retire from our struggle."

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## Blast wrecks Iranian pipeline

TEHRAN, May 19 (R) — A powerful blast wrecked a multiple oil and gas pipeline in Iran's southwestern province of Khuzestan last night, and first reports said sabotage was probably the cause.

Six parallel pipelines exploded into flames near the port city of Bandar Mahshahr and firemen battled during the night to put out the fire, the afternoon daily Kayhan reported.

The cause of the explosion was not yet known but it was probably due to a time bomb set by "counter-revolutionaries and the enemy's fifth column," it added. Iran has been at war with Iraq for the past eight months.

A spokesman for the revolutionary guards in the Khuzestan capital of Ahwaz confirmed the press reports.

The blast, which was reported to have injured four gas company officials, occurred 100 kilometres east of the devastated oil-refining city of Abadan, on the Gulf war front-line.

Since the 1979 revolution there have been sporadic bomb blasts and acts of sabotage against oil installations in Khuzestan, home of Iran's one million-strong Arab minority.

The violence has been blamed by Tehran on Iraqi-backed Arab separatists. But there have been no acts of sabotage reported in the area since July last year.

Kayhan quoted one of the injured officials as saying that a bomb had been discovered on the pipeline and defused before last night's blast.

## Rigid security at Salonica site Turks mark centenary of Ataturk's birth

SALONICIA, Greece, May 19 (A.P.) — About 250 people celebrated the centenary of the birth here of Mustafa Kemal Ataturk, founder of modern Turkey, in a ceremony today under rigid security measures aimed at averting any incidents. Ceremonies also took place in Ankara and throughout Turkey.

But the ceremonies here honouring Ataturk, who died in 1938 and still is revered in his homeland, were accompanied by evidence of the ill-feeling that lingers in the traditional rivalry between Greece and Turkey.

About 20 protesters were arrested in Salonica, and an aerial bomb scare and a boycott by local officials were reminders of the long hostility.

The celebration was organised by the United Nations Educational and Scientific Organisation (UNESCO) in cooperation with the Turkish government. It was attended by Turkish Minister of State Ihan Ozturk, Greek Minister for Northern Greece Nikolaos Martis, and other officials.

Police said that they began taking extra security precautions several days ago following protests from ethnic groups who claim to be victims of past Turkish oppression.

Groups of Cypriots, Armenians, Thracians and Greek refugees from Asia Minor held peaceful memorial services in Salonica and Athens in the last few days to honour their dead, who they claim were victims of Ataturk's policies.

Ataturk was born in Salonica when it was part of the Ottoman Empire. The city reverted to Greece following the Balkan war in 1912.

The celebrations were held in the courtyard of the house where Ataturk was born and consisted of speeches extolling the founder of modern Turkey and a tour of the premises, now a museum. The house was acquired by the Turkish government in 1932 and adjoins the Turkish consulate.

The public order ministry banned any demonstrations or marches in Salonica, and police reported that a small group of extreme right-wing protesters who tried to head towards the Turkish consulate were dispersed. About 20 people were arrested for pre-

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cautionary reasons, they said.

Police also said that one man claiming to have a bag full of dynamite on a small plane which he had hired, flew over the Turkish consulate and threatened to crash into it.

The area surrounding the consulate was temporarily evacuated. They said that the man was persuaded to land the plane later arrested. No explosives were found in the aircraft.

The mayor and local council of Salonica declined to take part in the ceremony. In a letter to the Turkish consul they said "Expressing the feelings of the people of our city, we will not take part in the celebrations of the 19th May."

In Ankara, Turkey's military ruler, Gen. Kenan Evren, urged violence-weary youths to keep clear of politics and stick to the

principles laid down by Ataturk. (Congratulations from Moscow: see page 5)

Gen. Evren and the other four members of the ruling National Security Council attended ceremonies in Ankara and the Black Sea coastal city of Samsun.

In 1919, Ataturk landed in Samsun to organise the irregular Turkish forces against invading Allied troops.

Gen. Evren attended a parade of youths in Ankara and addressed a crowd in Samsun.

"We ask the current generation of youths not to be separatist, fanatic, extremist or destructive," Gen. Evren said, in direct reference to student-led political violence that took more than 5,000 lives in the five years before last September's bloodless military coup.

## Gulf states seek longterm solution to crisis in Lebanon, sources say

BAHRAIN, May 19 (R) — Saudi Arabia and the Gulf states are seeking a long-term solution to the crisis in Lebanon under which Syria would withdraw its peacekeeping troops and authority would be restored to the Lebanese government, informed sources in the Gulf say.

The sources said they had been working for a Syrian pullout for several months. Syria disclosed this week that Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and the other Arab League states had stopped payments to support the stationing of Syrian troops in Lebanon.

But the sources said Saudi Arabia and Kuwait halted payments as much as a year ago and when the Arab League last voted to extend the mandate of the Syrian Arab Deterrent Force (ADF), the Gulf states abstained.

The ADF has a budget of \$90 million each six months, of which Saudi Arabia and Kuwait contributed 20 per cent each.

Both countries have been involved in intense backstage dip-

lomacy to calm the situation in Lebanon since factional fighting broke out there at the start of last month with Syrian ADF troops besieging right-wing militia in the town of Zahle.

The sources said that progress towards the long-term solution envisaged by Saudi Arabia and the Gulf states could defuse the immediate crisis between Israel and Syria over the stationing of Syrian anti-aircraft missiles in Lebanon.

Syria might keep its missiles in Lebanon at present but start preparations for withdrawing the 30,000 troops it has stationed there since the 1975-76 civil war.

The Lebanese government would be helped to take back responsibility for security in the cou-

try, the sources said.

Syrian withdrawal coupled with limits on Palestinian commando activity in Lebanon would remove Israel's often-repeated excuse for raids into Lebanese territory. The United States could also be asked to put pressure on Israel to stop the attacks, the sources added.

The sources said Gulf governments felt the continued presence of Syrian troops in Lebanon would invite further Israeli interference there.

A crisis such as the present one would be a constant possibility because the Syrians could not be expected to leave their troops without adequate protection, including anti-aircraft missiles, against the inevitable Israeli attacks.

Syria stationed the missiles in Lebanon after Israeli planes shot down two helicopters last month, and has refused to remove them despite Israeli threats to attack them.

The sources said Gulf governments recognised that any sudden pullout of the ADF could cause chaos without new security arrangements to control Lebanon's warring factions.

Detailed arrangements would have to be made to help the Lebanese government to take back responsibility for imposing law and order.

On Saturday Saudi Arabia issued a strong statement of support for Syria and sent an envoy to Damascus with a message for President Hafez Al Assad.

The move followed talks in Riyadh between Crown Prince Fahd and U.S. special envoy Philip Habib.

The Saudi statement said Syria had "the national task of protecting the independence and territorial integrity of Lebanon in the face of Israeli aggression."

But it added that the kingdom "strongly supports the legal authority in Lebanon and the government's jurisdiction over the Arab Deterrent Force in the country."

The sources said the statement showed that while Saudi Arabia backed Syria in the immediate confrontation with Israel, it wanted to see a more powerful Lebanese government with clear authority over the Syrian forces theoretically under its command.

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Police also said that one man claiming to have a bag full of dynamite on a small plane which he had hired, flew over the Turkish consulate and threatened to crash into it.

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**NATIONAL DAY SUPPLEMENT**

The Jordan Times will publish a special Supplement on Jordan's NATIONAL DAY — 25th May. The advertisements for it will be accepted until May 22. For all your queries about the supplement please contact:

Ishad Najam - Phone 67171-4, Amman, from 12:30 to 2 p.m.

هنا من الاصل

# NATIONAL

## Aides meet the public at open Ajloun meeting



AJLOUN, May 19 (Petra) — The ministers of municipal and rural affairs and the environment, communications, agriculture, the interior, social development and public works met with the citizens of the Ajloun District this evening in an open dialogue at the community college in Ajloun, during which the citizens presented their district's demands and needs. Minister of Municipal and Rural Affairs and the Environment Hassan Al Momani asserted the significance of such meetings, saying that government policy depends on direct contact between officials and the public to discuss the questions which concern the latter frankly and clearly. Communications Minister Mohammad Addoub Al Zahen said that the rural communications project will cover most villages in the district, while Agriculture Minister Marwan Dudin said that his ministry is drafting a national plan.

## Gulf city officials meet Ajlouni

AMMAN, May 19 (Petra) — The directors of municipal councils in the Gulf states, who are taking part in a training course here organised by Amman Municipality, today called on Amman Mayor Isam Ajlouni, who outlined to them the services of the municipality to Amman inhabitants. He also briefed them on the development of the city, and the character and growth of various services needed, as well as the municipality's various projects. The Gulf municipal council heads are attending a training course which opened here yesterday. The 17 participants will be talking to directors to the municipality's departments and will make field visits to projects implemented by the municipality in Amman.

## Animal health meeting ends

AMMAN, May 19 (Petra) — The three-day sixth meeting of the executive council of the regional project for animal health in the Middle East concluded today. The meeting approved an extension of the project for a five-year second phase (1982-86). The meeting requested Iraq, Saudi Arabia, Kuwait, the United Arab Emirates, Qatar, and Libya to increase their share and involvement in the council, and decided to boost cooperation between the Arab and international bodies. The council also asked member countries to pay up their financial obligations for the first year of the second stage. Taking part in the meeting, which started on May 16, were representatives of 17 Middle Eastern countries.

## Abu Odeh reaffirms Jordan policy to Turkish delegation

AMMAN, May 19 (Petra) — Minister of Information Adnan Abu Odeh said today that Jordan adopts a moderate and balanced policy aimed at achieving a just and honourable peace in the Middle East region. Despite its small geographical size and its meagre natural resources, Mr. Abu Odeh said, Jordan constitutes an essential factor in the region's political arena. The minister was speaking at a meeting today with the visiting delegation representing the administrative and teaching staffs of Turkish universities, with whom he reviewed the Palestine problem and the Arab-Zionist conflict. The Zionist philosophy is based on occupying and annexing further Arab territory and rejecting all efforts aimed at achieving a durable and just peace which, he said, is bound to mean the perpetuation of this conflict. Without a just solution that restores to the Palestinian people their legitimate rights in their homeland there can be no stability or peace in the Middle East, Mr. Abu Odeh said.

The minister also expressed hope that Jordanian-Turkish relations might be further strengthened for the benefit of both countries. A speaker for the Turkish delegation paid tribute to Jordan's policy and expressed admiration for the country's progress and achievements. Also today, the Turkish delegation called on the acting minister of education, Mr. Suleiman Arar, who called for more educational and cultural cooperation between Jordan and Turkey. Arar also voiced Jordan's appreciation for Turkey's aid and facilities granted to Jordanian students at Turkish universities. He expressed Jordan's offer every possible assistance to Turkish students in Jordanian educational institutions.

The under-secretary of the Ministry of Education, Mr. Rafat, who attended the meeting, expressed the ministry's obtain Turkey's permission for Jordanian medical students to study in Turkey to get training at Turkish hospitals. The delegation's spokesman said his country is willing to assign a number of seats at Turkish universities. Later, the delegation was on a tour of a number of national institutions in Jordan including Yarmouk University's office in Amman, which met with Dr. Victor Bilal, the acting president, who briefed the delegation on the university's development.

### AMMAN STOCK EXCHANGE REPORT

Name of Company	Par Value	Number Traded	High	Low	Closing Price
Islamic Bank, 50%	JD 1,000	2,824	1,600	1,600	1,600
Jordan-Kuwait Bank	JD 1,000	50	2,240	2,240	2,240
Jordan-Gulf Bank	JD 1,000	4,604	1,540	1,540	1,540
Housing Bank	JD 1,000	320	2,190	2,190	2,190
Arab Investment Bank	JD 1,000	900	1,640	1,640	1,640
Jordan National Bank	JD 5,000	260	17,000	16,800	16,800
Cairo Amman Bank	JD 5,000	75	14,750	14,750	14,750
Arab Bank Co. Ltd.	JD 10,000	300	134,000	134,000	134,000
Arab Financial Corporation (Jordan) 80%	JD 10,000	575	13,700	13,630	13,630
Petra Bank	JD 10,000	3,900	24,250	23,000	24,250
Arab Securities Co.	JD 10,000	1,368	17,450	17,350	17,350
Arab Union Insurance Co.	JD 1,000	100	1,500	1,500	1,500
Jordan Insurance Co.	JD 1,000	850	14,200	14,000	14,030
Al Quds Insurance Co.	JD 1,000	504	6,500	6,500	6,500
Arabian Seas Insurance Co.	JD 5,000	50	11,200	11,200	11,200
Arab Electricity Co.	JD 1,000	919	2,030	2,030	2,030
Arab International Hotels Co.	JD 1,000	12,868	1,140	1,090	1,140
Arabian Investment and International Trading Co.	JD 1,000	42,229	1,410	1,370	1,370
International Contracting and Investments Co.	JD 1,000	400	0,850	0,850	0,850
Livestock Poultry Co.	JD 1,000	200	0,630	0,630	0,630
Dar Al Sha'b for Press, Publications and Distribution	JD 1,000	12,200	0,950	0,930	0,950
Garage Owners Federation Office Co.	JD 1,000	100	12,000	12,000	12,000
Jordan Dairy Co.	JD 1,000	3,844	1,200	1,200	1,200
General Mining Co.	JD 1,000	850	1,870	1,810	1,870
Arab Aluminium Industries Co.	JD 1,000	6,700	1,490	1,480	1,480
Industrial, Commercial and Agricultural Co.	JD 1,000	5,492	3,850	3,840	3,840
Arab Chemical Detergents Industries Co.	JD 1,000	200	4,800	4,800	4,800
National Steel Industries	JD 1,000	3,550	2,280	2,270	2,270
Dar Al Dawa' Development and Investment Co.	JD 1,000	700	3,100	3,100	3,100
MASS Blades Manufacturing Co.	JD 1,000	1,000	0,740	0,740	0,740
Jordan Ceramics Industries Co.	JD 1,000	4,625	1,120	1,120	1,120
Jordan Glass Factories Co.	JD 1,000	12,884	0,880	0,870	0,880
Jordan Paper and Cardboard Factories Co.	JD 1,000	350	1,700	1,700	1,700
Woolen Industries Co.	JD 5,000	100	5,200	5,200	5,200
Jordan Petroleum Refinery Co.	JD 5,000	1,602	8,500	8,480	8,480
Jordan Pipes Manufacturing Co.	JD 10,000	65	16,000	16,000	16,000

Total volume of shares traded on Tuesday May 19, 1981: JD 365,338  
Total number of shares traded: 115,196

### Government Development Bonds

Year of Maturity	Par Value	Number Traded	Volume Traded	High	Low
1989 8 1/2%	JD 10,000	224	2,240	10,000	10,000

## NATIONAL NEWS BRIEFS

AMMAN, May 19 (Petra) — The Federation of Arab Travel Agents Associations will hold its first meeting in Amman in the first week of next month. According to the federation's chairman, Mr. Yasser Abu Al Surud, federation members will introduce amendments to the federation's charter in the light of the new circumstances that required the transfer of its headquarters from Beirut to Amman.

AMMAN, May 19 (Petra) — Jordan will take part in a special meeting of the governing council for information coordination among non-aligned countries which will open in Guyana tomorrow. The participants will discuss decisions related to information coordination among member countries. They will also discuss information arrangements for the seventh Non-aligned summit which will be held in Baghdad next year. Representing Jordan at the meeting is under-secretary of the Information Ministry, Mr. Peter Salah.

AMMAN, May 19 (J.T.) — The new pullman buses will join the Jordan Express Tourist Transport Company (JETT) fleet before the end of this month, according to a JETT source. With the addition, which will cost a total of JD 500,000, JETT will have acquired a total of 60 pullman buses, which are being used on domestic routes and for trips to Damascus, Baghdad and Saudi Arabia. According to the source, 10 drivers have left for West Germany to drive the buses back to Jordan.

AMMAN, May 19 (Petra) — The Spring Festival of art opened at the Alia Art Gallery this afternoon. The festival, organised by the Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities and the Ministry of Culture and Youth in cooperation with the Jordanian Artists' Association, includes oil and water-colour paintings, sculpture and ceramics works of Jordanian artists. The Amman Spring Festival is an extension of the National Spring Festival held in Aqaba under the patronage of His Majesty King Hussein last month.

AMMAN, May 19 (Petra) — A Jordanian citizen, Ali Abdullah Abu Zaid, has been sentenced to a month and a half in prison and the payment of a JD 10 fine for offering a public official a bribe of JD 25. The amount of the bribe has also been confiscated. Three Jordanian merchants have been fined JD 50 each by the military court, two others JD 70 and another merchant was fined JD 100 and will be imprisoned for one month for violating supply regulations. Two other merchants were fined JD 60 and JD 100 for similar offences. The military governor today endorsed the sentences.

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Detailed statement of the experience and qualification of the firm, length of experience, location of prior related jobs, their size and estimated cost. Information on size of professional staff, financial status and any other information that demonstrates the qualification of the firm.

Documents should be submitted no later than 12 noon, June 30th, 1981. No special forms for pre-qualification are specified.

Documents should be addressed to:  
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ACDIMA  
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Amman, Jordan  
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## WHAT'S GOING ON

- ### Exhibitions
- The French Cultural Centre presents an exhibition of topography by the members of the centre's photography club. Exhibition is open to the public at the centre's hall in Jabal Lubdah.
  - The British Council presents "Recent Prints from Britain" exhibition of original prints by Hockney, Kitagawa, Fassola, many others. This exhibition, held previously at the centre, Amman, is on display in the foyer of Alcazar Hotel in Aqaba.
  - The University of Jordan, in cooperation with the British Council, presents an exhibition of academic books.
  - A painting exhibition by Italian artist Romana Sibilla is on display at the Holiday Inn ballroom.
- ### Film
- The British Council presents a programme of films: "SW Water", "The Great Clipper Race" and "The Prince of a Storm", in the foyer of Alcazar Hotel in Aqaba. The show starts at 8 p.m.
- ### Folklore
- The Ministry of Culture and Youth, in cooperation with the Syrian Embassy, presents the Kabardinka folklore troupe, in a musical performance. The show starts at 8 p.m., at the Palace of Culture Sports City.
- ### Spring festival
- The Ministry of Tourism and Antiquities presents the Spring festival, which was celebrated in Aqaba last month, at the Art Gallery in Shmeisani.
- ### Videotape programme
- The French Cultural Centre presents "L'Opera Sauvage: Toti, amour, l'Inde, Rajasthan", at 5 p.m. and "Inventaire des pagnes: Les fetes et les saisons our ferveur des cravanes ulaines", at 6 p.m. The programme will be screened at the club in Jabal Lubdah.

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هذا من الاصح

The Jordan Times Interview

host of jobs for which we cannot find Jordanians'

Jenab Tutunji to the Jordan Times

A shift in the direction of labour demand both domestic market and in the... will be the main determinant of labour supply and over the coming few weeks...

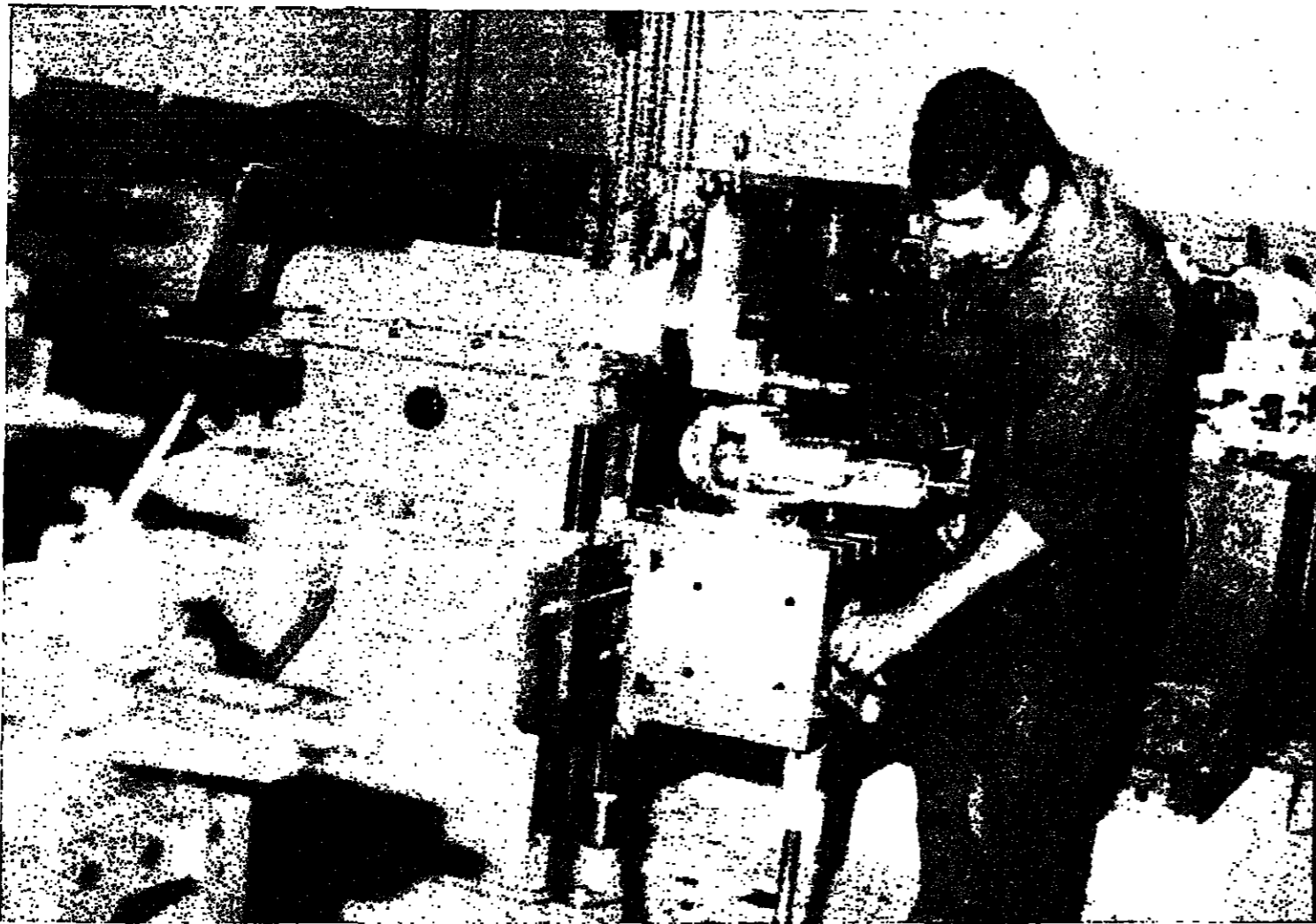
420,000 Jordanians in the East Bank, about 50 per cent of them with the government or public institutions. In 1980, there were 100,000 migrant workers in Jordan and Jordanians from the East Bank working abroad...

can resolve this industry, we can cater to the market and export labour. Anani said. Employment in Jordan is increasing, involving workers in new entrants to the market...

every effort to change this picture, but it will be some time before this happens, for two reasons: Salt, Irbid and Karak, the three cities overlooking the Valley, have a thin labour base which is hardly enough to cover their own labour needs...

Since the government is awarding many contracts to foreign firms, they tend to bring in their own nationals; but the ministry is now imposing the condition that at least 25 per cent of the employees of such firms be Jordanian.

The foreign labour force rose from 79,000 in 1979 to 100,000 in 1980, of which about 20,000 are transient labourers.



Eight thousand industrial trainees will graduate from vocational centres in the next five years to meet Jordan's growing demand for skilled labour.

hotels, petrol stations, cleaning, and many other small jobs, Dr. Anani said. Significantly, the Jordanian market is adopting labour saving techniques, whether in agriculture, construction or even rubbish collection.

"We are not worried about the size of the immigrant labour force in Jordan because it is to-and-fro migration; they don't come to stay and they don't bring their families -- except for European experts working here," Dr. Anani went on.

"When someone applies for a permit to import labour, he must go through the ministry. We ask him to advertise for at least two consecutive days. Applicants are interviewed by the employer at the ministry's employment office, under our supervision. It is only after the employer takes all the local applicants he can that we allow him to bring in the balance from outside the country.

"In the case of large companies, we ask them to sign apprenticeship training contracts with the Vocational Training Corporation (VTC), under which the VTC recruits a number of trainees who receive classroom instruction for some time and then move on to on-the-job training for about six months.

"However, to make the package attractive to the employer, we consider the training period to be three years, during which the trainee receives an apprentice's salary. Some trainees are under 18, and don't receive Social Security benefits, which makes it cheaper for the employer.

"All trainees must be preparatory school graduates (must have completed the ninth grade). Their enthusiasm to receive such training is very encouraging indeed. Last year the VTC received 1,500 applicants, while it only had vacancies for 700. This year we expect to admit at least 1,500.

"The VTC is run by a board of directors in which labour unions are represented," Dr. Anani said. Of the 300,000 Jordanians working abroad, 25 per cent are in Kuwait, another 25 per cent in Saudi Arabia and about 15 per cent in other Gulf States.

There are about 40,000 Jordanians working in Western Europe (including 25,000 in West Germany), and about 35,000 in the United States. There are 10,000 to 15,000 Jordanians in Iraq, mainly businessmen. "I expect this number to increase tremendously," Dr. Anani said. There are also significant numbers in Algeria and Libya.

Migration to Europe, the U.S. and Canada tends to be permanent; those in the Gulf tend to stay for a long time, but most of them want to come back," he added.

In the late 1970s, 10,000 to 12,000 Jordanians were migrating to the Arabian peninsula, mainly Saudi Arabia, each year. This number has declined to between 5,000 and 6,000 a year, as labour sources for the peninsula increased and economic activity in some Gulf states declined after 1978.

"We expect a shift in demand distribution over the coming five years. Saudi Arabia will continue to be the main absorber, while others which were marginal absorbers, such as Oman, will be importing more Jordanian labour," Dr. Anani said.

There will also be more demand by the private sector in those countries for Jordanians with specific skills. "Saudi Arabia is now employing regional development, where Arabic is indispensable," Dr. Anani said. "There is a demand for teachers, social workers and local government employees. The Jordanian dialect is easily understood, especially in the northern regions, and Jordanians will always be viewed as a major potential source."

"The number of immigrants is expected to increase from the 1980 level, but demand will be selective: for school and university teachers, financial analysts and managers, high level technicians, supervisors, mining engineers, industrial workers, farmers, irrigation engineers. A lot will come from Jordan."

Many Jordanians in the Gulf are now employers. Saudi Arabia is offering encouraging concessions to industrialists to enter into partnerships with Saudis. In Oman, Jordanians are being allowed to start their own businesses. We also expect Jordanian contractors to win many contracts in the Gulf area.

"If we enhance the labour side, I don't think that Jordan will have labour shortages as acute as in the late 1970s," Dr. Anani said. Wages have increased by over 90 per cent on the average in the last five-year plan period, while prices only went up 67 per cent between 1975 and 1980. In certain cases, as in large factories, wage increases exceeded 150 per cent, he added.

The upward pressure on wages stems from inflation and excess demand for labour because of the full employment situation. Inflation began to hit Jordan in 1973, but wages did not catch up until 1977, when the annual rise in wages, especially in large factories, outstripped the rise in prices. The pressure was felt by the government, and the salaries of civil servants were increased, notably in 1977, 1979 and 1981. After 1977, wage increases have been commensurate with the rise in price levels, he went on.

Dr. Anani argues that wage increases are to some extent subsidised by the government. This takes place on two fronts: first, since large private sector corporations pay income tax in the full 38 to 45 per cent range, any given increase in wages represents a parallel increase in cost, which is tax deductible. For instance, if wages go up by 20 per cent, the employer in fact pays about 12 per cent while the government pays the rest. Of course one has to subtract the increase in income tax paid by the employees; but this is not significant in most cases, Dr. Anani said.

In the second place, the government subsidises certain consumer items, which boosts the purchasing power of wages. Allowing for such subsidies, wages will continue to rise. "I expect the government will expand its services on two major expenditure items in any family budget: housing and health. If these two items materialise, then wages will certainly be enhanced," he added. "Increases in cash wages and fringe benefits have certainly been very impressive. There are certain areas, however, especially in small factories, where wages are still lagging. The ministry is working on this problem."

At present, there are 63,000 subscribers to the Social Security scheme, who account for about 50 per cent of those working for the private sector. A number of government employees are also expected to be covered by the scheme before the end of this year; in fact, the government has allocated JD 2 million in the 1981 budget for this purpose, representing its share as an employer.

The total number of Jordanians who are expected to be covered by Social Security within the next few years is 150,000 from the private sector and 100,000 government employees. Participation in the Social Security scheme will also be offered to Jordanians working abroad, but on a voluntary basis, Dr. Anani said.

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Jawad Al Anani

For one bank employee, life's always 'going up...'

By Dina Matar Special to the Jordan Times

AN — Mr. Taha Abdullah Al Kasih has been a lifeguard at the Arab Bank for 16 years — and he enjoys it.

Kasih, who is 37 now, first worked at the Arab Bank as a lifeguard, before moving to his current job. And after 16 years and down the six-floor lift, he has a broad smile for his job, and always greets his customers with a pleasant word or

He always greets people with a smile that reaches from ear to ear, but also strives to make a good impression in other ways. He always wears the best suits with matching ties, and his clean-cut appearance makes one feel at home.

"My appearance reflects my heart," he said. "I love neatness because my heart is pure." The bank employees do not remember a day when Mr. Kasih was not dressed up and cheerful.

His habits are not out of the ordinary. He simply gets up in the morning, goes to work and returns home. He likes his ordered life, and adores his family. He spends his afternoons either reading newspapers or visiting his parents.

It might sound boring, but for Mr. Kasih it is not. "I just like people," he said. "However, these

not remember a day when he did not feel like working. "I come from a small village near Hebron, where my family lost its land," he said; "but I do not feel despondent about it." But when Mr. Kasih talks about his homeland, and remembers the country, his eyes become watery. His greatest wish is to be able to see his land again — though his most urgent one is to have a child.

"I pray that God may give me children," he said, and I always try to be hopeful. I believe in his greatness and wisdom."

Mr. Kasih not only greets people with a smile that reaches from ear to ear, but also strives to make a good impression in other ways. He always wears the best suits with matching ties, and his clean-cut appearance makes one feel at home.

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Taha Abdullah Al Kasih

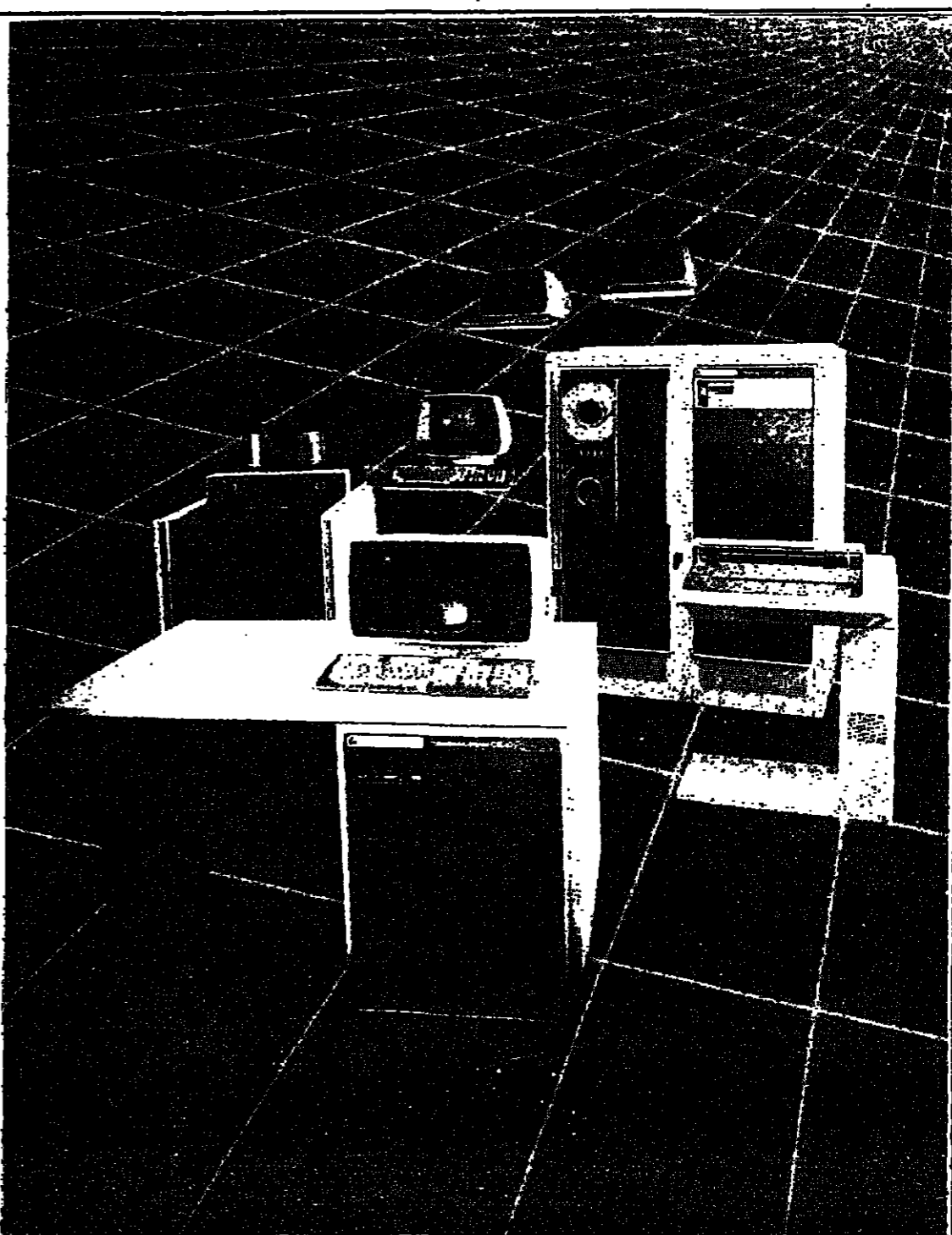
days I have one complaint, which is the high prices charged for everything. I hope something can be done about it."

His employers are very proud of him, and Mr. Kasih recalls that the late Mr. Abdul Hameed Shoman, the founder of the Arab Bank, used to have daily chats with him.

The devoted lift operator does not like to travel, but says he would like to go back to his hometown one day, "when it is freed." For now he is content to stick to his job, and just hopes for the day when the sound of children's laughter may fill his house.

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# OPINION

## Jordan Times

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# Short, long-term plans to prevent disabilities

By Dr. Hassan Pharaon

THE INTERNATIONAL Year of Disabled Persons should not only be an occasion to discuss disability and list down the problems the disabled persons are facing, but should also be an opportunity to study these problems in depth and draw out plans (both short term and long-term) aiming at relieving the suffering of the disabled persons and at their rehabilitation in the best ways possible. While doing that, we should also undertake measures to prevent disabilities, especially that most of them are preventable.

The general principle underlying the proclamation and observance of 1981 as an international year of disabled persons, is that the international community should be aware of the existence of a major problem which calls for solutions through international consultation and action on the national level.

In the contemporary world of increasing complexity, anyone might have the bad luck of getting handicapped, and his situation today might turn out to be one's own situation tomorrow. Accord-

ing to certain estimates, 10 per cent of the world's population is disabled, and the number of disabled may continue to increase unless serious preventive measures are undertaken at all levels.

At least half of the disabled are children, and in most cases of adult disability the condition can be traced to childhood, starting from preconception through adolescence; and according to World Health Organisation projections, the number of disabled children under the age of 16 years in the world will be about 135 million by the year 2000.

As the major causes of disability are low quality, or lack of, perinatal care, malnutrition, communicable diseases, therefore it is the duty of the medical profession and especially pediatricians to deploy all their concerted efforts to prevent these handicaps, or at least to greatly reduce them. The prevention of accidents, which constitute a good proportion of handicaps lies in the hands of every member of our human society.

On the occasion of the International Year of Disabled Persons, an international symposium for preventable handicaps was organised in Tokyo last

March by the Japan Pediatric Society under the auspices of the International Pediatric Association — an organisation representing national pediatric societies all over the world.

The symposium mainly aimed at discussing those handicaps that can be prevented, these being the majority of handicaps in any case. By preventing handicaps, the number of disabled persons will be much less in the future and there is no doubt that this is a very noble aim.

The main prevention procedures discussed during the symposium were:

1. Prevention of handicaps starts before marriage with adequate genetic counselling and complete premarital medical examinations in order to advise against unmatched marriages, as for example the consanguineous ones, and in order to treat physical or mental ailments before marriage is embarked upon.
2. Performing prenatal diagnostic tests by which we can detect a variety of hereditary and congenital diseases during the intrauterine life of the fetus. Detection of such conditions will make the parents aware of them in due time and will give them a choice to terminate the pregnancy.
3. The health and nutrition of the pregnant mother do affect the condition of her offspring. The child has much better chances to grow normally if the mother is healthy and well-nourished.
4. Taking alcoholic drinks and smoking by the mother may well have a detrimental effect on her baby, especially his nourishment and his size.
5. Good perinatal care (care at the time of birth) of the newborns remarkably decreases the possibility of brain damage, by resuscitating the newborns immediately after birth and making them breathe right after birth, as delayed breathing may lead to brain damage caused by lack of oxygen in the brain tissue.
6. The newborns must also be screened for congenital diseases and deformities that have to be corrected soon after birth in many of the instances, like congenital dislocation of the hips, clubbed feet, esophageal atresia (abnormal closure of the duct through which the food passes in order to reach the stomach), congenital heart diseases, etc.
7. Screening is done also for the presence of metabolic diseases like phenylketonuria and maple syrup disease, or of endocrine diseases like hypothyroidism and diabetes in order to introduce right from the start the necessary treatment and thereby prevent many definite disabilities if these diseases remain undetected.
8. Adequate nutrition of the infant is important in preventing disability, as lack of certain nutrients has a deleterious effect on the infant: lack of vitamin A may lead to blindness; lack of vitamin D leads to rickets, a precursor of many bone def-

ormities; lack of iodine leads to hypothyroidism, cretinism, a condition which in turn might lead to mental deficiency, deaf-mutism and other neurological disorders.

9. Communicable diseases rank high as causes of disability, especially diseases such as measles, meningitis, whooping cough, poliomyelitis. Most of these diseases can be prevented by vaccination, thus immunising the infants and children against them. In the developed countries many of these diseases do not occur any more as a result of immunisation. Prior to the introduction of poliomyelitis vaccine, for example, there were about 40,000 cases of paralytic poliomyelitis annually in the United States; now the figure is virtually zero.

10. Accidents, including poisoning, are among the major causes of disability. Industrialisation and urbanisation are leading to a rapid increase in the number of accidents. Traffic accidents, in or outside vehicles, burns, ingestion of caustic products, cleaning fluids, insecticides and paints are just a few examples of causes of ability which are so easily preventable.

11. In addition to diseases and environmental factors, we should remember that social attitudes and habits also contribute to disability. Some examples of these are: cauterising the skin as a mode of treatment or to relieve pain, cutting of uvula in the soft palate and other old-fashioned but harmful habits.

In a conference organised at the end of 1980 in Geneva by the World Health Organisation, UNICEF, and attended by the International Pediatric Association, it was believed that voluntary societies and other non-governmental bodies could play a big role in preventing disabilities of these bodies being the national pediatric societies in every country, each one in its own country and all in concert with one another through the International Pediatric Association, by organising seminars and conferences on disabilities and best ways to prevent or avoid them.

In the Geneva conference, disability was defined in its widest sense, and it included both physical disability — like blindness, deafness, restricted mobility, different paralyses, disability caused by accidents, cardio-vascular troubles, chronic illnesses (especially of the kidneys, lungs), endocrine diseases (like diabetes, hypothyroidism), metabolic diseases, developmental diseases, and (b) mental disability — like brain damage, cerebral palsy, mental deficiency, anoxia, epilepsy, emotional troubles, drug and alcohol addiction.

Dr. Hassan Pharaon, a leading Jordanian pediatrician, serves on the 14-member standing committee of the International Pediatric Association and is treasurer of the Union of Middle-East-Mediterranean Pediatric Societies.

## Killer instinct

THE HARSH attack against Saudi Arabia by Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin yesterday is not altogether out of character for the Israeli leader, given his penchant for verbal terrorism to match his agility with guns, bombs and knives. Of course, the main reason for Mr. Begin's latest outburst is not to comment on the quality of leadership in Saudi Arabia. It is, rather, to kick out wildly, as does a child, at any outside parties who might step in and upset his carefully designed playhouse. What is at stake is not the ability of Saudi Arabia to play a role in resolving whatever crisis it is that one is discussing this week; the matter at stake is the ability of Mr. Begin to go on indefinitely making believe that the centre of the universe is the headquarters of the Herut Party, that the focus of humanity is the military security of the state of Israel and that the global imperative of the last two decades of the 20th Century is the psychological appeasement of people such as Menachem Begin, whose rise to political power has come through his ability to plunge fatal daggers into the stomachs of Palestinian men, women and children in the 1930s and 1940s. Mr. Begin is, above all, a professional, experienced and proficient killer who has been unable to make the transition from murder to statesmanship. He sometimes puts away his knives and bombs to use his mouth instead; but killing is his business, and Arabs are his favourite target. That is what his attack on Saudi Arabia is all about.

## ARAB PRESS COMMENTARY

**AL RA'I:** The Gulf tour which His Majesty King Hussein is making is entering its fourth day amid great interest being met on the Arab and international levels. The talks which King Hussein had with the Iraqi, Saudi, Kuwaiti and Bahraini leaders were highlighted by the news media of these countries. Needless to say, this wide interest has significance, because it clearly expresses the positive reaction to the Jordanian initiative and its appreciation as a pan-Arab initiative aimed at crystallising a unified and clear Arab outlook towards developments and events in the Arab and international arenas.

Undoubtedly, the Jordanian presence has always been among the strongest and most effective factors in building Arab solidarity, in urging the unity of ranks, in expediting the building of Arab self-strength and in rising to the great challenge facing our nation. In the light of this fact, which all the Arabs know, the Gulf circles welcomed the Jordanian initiative.

The Gulf states are inseparable from the Arab Nation, and have their weight and influence. Consequently, Arab security and stability is a joint responsibility which concerns all the Arabs.

**AL DUSTOUR:** Despite the serious situation in Lebanon and the increasing possibility that Israel might bring the situation to a head to achieve its goals and ambitions, the more serious and greater

danger is that the Arab cause has entered into the labyrinths of the unknown and consequently, it is becoming easy prey for assault and obliteration.

While the Arabs rejected the Camp David plot, they have not made one single step in a practical direction. They were unable to present an alternative capable of placing the international parties concerned before their responsibilities. They even relinquished the minimum Arab position agreed upon at the Baghdad summit, and divided themselves into axes and blocs waiting for miracles from this or that international side.

Some Arabs pin hope on the European initiative, which is still a mere attempt to crystallise a series of ideas and concepts propagated by European envoys to the Arab capitals and representing an ambiguous and an unknown position, which has become even more ambiguous after the change in the French leadership. Furthermore, the European initiative is subject to U.S. approval, which is also unknown. The Reagan administration has not yet crystallised a clear policy towards the Palestine issue and the Middle East. Consequently, to depend on the Reagan administration is to depend on the unknown and the ambiguous. Even the Soviet stand, despite its support of the Arab cause, depends on the relationship among a series of ambiguous and unknown European and U.S. positions, as well as Arab positions.

## JORDAN TELEVISION

### CHANNEL 3

- 5:30 Koran
- 5:45 Cartoons
- 6:10 Rainbow
- 6:25 B.J. and the Bear
- 7:10 Programme Preview
- 7:25 Local Programme
- 8:00 News in Arabic
- 8:30 Arabic series
- 9:30 Programme on Arts
- 10:15 Hawaii 5-0
- 11:00 News in Arabic

### CHANNEL 6

- 6:00 French programme
- 7:00 News in French
- 7:30 News in Hebrew
- 8:30 Butterflies
- 9:10 Lady Killers
- 10:00 News in English
- 10:15 Hawaii 5-0

## RADIO JORDAN

855 KHz, AM & 99 MHz, FM

- 7:00 Sign on
- 7:01 Morning Show
- 7:30 News Bulletin
- 7:40 Morning Show
- 10:00 News Headlines
- 10:03 Morning Show
- 10:30 30 Minute Theatre
- 11:00 Signing off
- 12:00 News Headlines
- 12:03 Pop Session
- 13:00 News Summary
- 13:03 Pop Session
- 14:00 News Bulletin
- 14:10 Instrumentals
- 14:30 Andalusia
- 15:00 Concert Hour
- 16:00 News Summary
- 16:03 Instrumentals
- 16:30 Old Favourites
- 17:00 World of Arabian Music
- 17:30 Pop Session
- 18:00 News Bulletin
- 18:03 Story Time
- 18:30 Country Music
- 19:00 News Desk (News Bulletin, Press Reports)
- 19:10 News Reports
- 19:30 Disco
- 20:30 Evening Show
- 1:00 News Summary
- 21:03 Evening Show
- 21:57 News Headlines
- 22:00 Sign off

## BBC WORLD SERVICE

639, 720, 1413 KHz

- GMT 04:00 Newsdesk 04:30 Country Style 04:45 Financial News 04:55 Reflections 05:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 05:30 The Golden Age of Pop 05:45 The World Today 06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 Terry Wogan's Album Time

## 07:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary

- 07:30 Letter from London 7:40 Book Choice 07:45 Report on Religion 08:00 World News: Reflections 08:15 Peebles' Choice 08:30 Brain of Britain 1981 09:00 World News: British Press Review 09:15 The World Today 09:30 Financial News 09:40 Look Ahead 09:45 America, Europe and the World 10:15 Keynotes 10:30 The Poetry of Europe 11:00 World News: News about Britain 11:15 Listening Post 11:30 Meridian 12:00 Radio Newsworld 12:15 Nature Notebook 12:25 The Farming World 12:45 Sports Round-up 13:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 13:30 Radio Theatre 14:15 Report on Religion 14:30 The King's Collection 15:00 Radio Newsworld 15:15 Outlook 16:00 World News: Commentary 16:15 Sarah and Company 16:45 The World Today 17:00 World News: Listening Post 17:25 One in Ten: Book Choice 17:45 Sports Round-up 18:00 World News: News about Britain 18:15 Radio Newsworld 18:30 Top Twenty 19:00 Outlook: News Summary 19:30 Stock Market Report: Look Ahead 19:45 Theme and Variations 20:00 World News: 24 Hours News Summary 20:30 Assignment 21:00 Network UK 21:15 Moment Musical 21:30 Jazz for the Asking 22:00 World News: The World Today 22:25 Book Choice: Financial News 22:40 Reflections 22:45 Sports Round-up 23:00 World News: Commentary 23:15 One in Ten 23:30 Top Twenty

## VOICE OF AMERICA

- GMT 03:30 The Breakfast Show: 06:30 News, pop music, features, listeners' questions, 17:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses, 17:30 Dateline 18:00 Special English: news, feature "Space and Man," 18:30 Now Music USA 19:00 News Roundup: reports, opinion, analyses, 19:30 VOA Magazine: Americana, science, culture, letters, 20:00 Special English: news 20:15 Music USA (Jazz) 21:00 VOA World Report 22:00 News, Correspondents' reports, background features, media comments, analyses.

## AMMAN AIRPORT

- ARRIVALS:**
- 7:00 Beirut
  - 7:40 Cairo (EA)
  - 8:45 Cairo
  - 8:55 Aqaba
  - 9:25 Beirut (MEA)
  - 9:30 Jeddah
  - 9:40 Kuwait
  - 9:45 Dubai, Muscat
  - 10:00 Doha

- 10:05 Abu Dhabi
- 11:40 Cairo (EA)
- 13:00 Bucharest, Larnaca
- 13:10 Cairo (EA)
- 14:00 Jeddah (SV)
- 15:05 Larnaca (CY)
- 15:35 Kuwait (KAC)
- 16:30 Cairo
- 16:35 Athens
- 17:35 Zurich (SR)
- 17:35 Copenhagen, Athens
- 17:55 Cairo
- 18:00 London
- 18:30 Rome, Damascus (IA)
- 19:10 Cairo (EA)
- 20:55 London (BA)
- 23:40 Cairo (EA)
- 24:00 Baghdad
- 01:00 Cairo

## DEPARTURES:

- 3:30 Cairo
- 5:45 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
- 7:00 Aqaba
- 7:40 Paris
- 8:55 Cairo (EA)
- 8:55 Beirut
- 9:30 London (BA)
- 9:30 Athens, Amsterdam (KLM)
- 11:00 Vienna, N. York, Houston
- 11:30 Athens
- 11:30 Cairo
- 12:20 Athens, Copenhagen (SK)
- 12:40 Cairo (EA)
- 13:00 Cairo
- 14:25 Larnaca, Bucharest (Tarom)
- 15:00 Jeddah (SV)
- 16:00 Larnaca (CY)
- 16:20 Kuwait (KAC)
- 17:00 Bangkok
- 18:50 Abu Dhabi
- 19:00 Kuwait
- 19:10 Bahrain, Doha
- 19:20 Dhahran
- 19:45 Jeddah
- 19:45 Baghdad
- 20:00 Cairo
- 20:30 Beirut (MEA)
- 20:30 Cairo (EA)
- 20:30 Dubai, Ras Al Khaima
- 21:55 Rawalpindi (BA)
- 01:00 Cairo (EA)

## EMERGENCIES

- DOCTORS:**
- Amman: Muwafiq Katibi, 23546/41277
  - Faruq Hussein Nour, 38189
  - Zarqa: Akram Haddad, 85550
- Irbid:** Faqri Haddad (—)
- PHARMACIES:**
- Amman: Nairoukh, 23672
  - Nawz, 64216
  - Adnan, 39682
  - Al Haditha (—)
  - Zarqa: Al Jalb (—)
  - Al Jalb (—)

## IRBID:

- Al Nabulsi (—)
- TAXIS: Asfour, 23230
- Khalid, 23715
- Al-Shahid, 21091
- Rania, 25095
- Sultan, 51998

## CULTURAL CENTRES

- American Centre, 41520
- British Council, 36147-8
- French Cultural Centre, 37009
- Goethe Institute, 41993
- Soviet Cultural Centre, 44203
- Spanish Cultural Centre, 24049
- Turkish Cultural Centre, 39777
- Haya Arts Centre, 65195
- Al Hussein Youth City, 67181
- Y.W.M.A., 64251
- Amman Municipal Library, 36111
- University of Jordan Library, 843555/843666

## SERVICE CLUBS

- Lions Philadelphia Club, Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Grand Palace Hotel, 1.30 p.m.
- Lions Arman Club, Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 1.30 p.m.

## ROTARY CLUB:

- Meetings every Thursday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
- Philadelphia Rotary Club, Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.

## MUSEUMS

- Folklore Museum: Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 23316
- Popular Life of Jordan Museum: 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169
- Jordan Archaeological Museum: Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fri. days and official holidays 10.00 a.m. - 4.00 p.m.). Closed on Tuesdays.
- Jordan National Gallery: Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculpture by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NUMBERS

- Ambulance (government), 75111
- Civil Defence rescue, 61111
- Jordan Electric Power Co. (emergency), 36381-2
- Municipal water service (emergency), 37111-3
- Police headquarters, 39141
- Najdsh riving patrol rescue police, (English spoken) 24 hours a day for emergency, 21111, 37777
- Airport information (ALIA), 92208/92206
- Jordan Television, 73111
- Radio Jordan, 74111

## MARKET PRICES

- |   |     |     |
|---|-----|-----|
| Tomatoes                                | 100 | 60  |
| Eggplant                                | 150 | 100 |
| Potatoes (imported)                     | 100 | 80  |
| Marrow (small)                          | 200 | 150 |
| Marrow (large)                          | 100 | 80  |
| Cucumber (small)                        | 210 | 160 |
| Cucumber (large)                        | 100 | 70  |
| Peas                                    | 130 | 100 |
| String beans                            | 210 | 150 |
| Potatoes (local)                        | 125 | 100 |
| Lettuce (head)                          | 70  | 70  |
| Cauliflower                             | 190 | 120 |
| Bell pepper                             | 210 | 150 |
| Cabbage                                 | 70  | 70  |
| Spinach                                 | 120 | 120 |
| Onions (dry)                            | 80  | 80  |
| Onions (green)                          | 220 | 220 |
| Garlic                                  | 120 | 120 |
| Carrots                                 | 110 | 80  |
| Turnips                                 | 70  | 70  |
| Bananas                                 | 270 | 200 |
| Bananas (from makhmar)                  | 235 | 160 |
| Dates                                   | 250 | 250 |
| Apples (American, Japanese, red, waxed) | 480 | 410 |
| Apples (Double Red)                     | 310 | 250 |
| Apples (Starken)                        | 230 | 160 |
| Apples (Golden)                         | 260 | 200 |
| Oranges (Shammouti)                     | 190 | 190 |
| Oranges (Valencia)                      | 150 | 150 |
| Oranges (Waxed)                         | 150 | 150 |
| Grapefruit                              | 120 | 120 |
| Lemon                                   | 320 | 250 |
| Coconut (apiece)                        | 200 | 200 |
| Water Melons                            | 150 | 150 |

Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. - 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed on Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.

## PRAYER TIMES

- Fajr, 2:50
- Sunrise, 4:33
- Dhuhr, 11:35
- Asr, 3:17
- Maghreb, 6:37
- Isha, 8:05

## LOCAL EXCHANGE

### RATES

- Saudi riyal, 98.2/98.7
- Lebanese pound, 77.6/79.4
- Syrian pound, 48.9/49.7
- Iraqi dinar, 721.6/733.3
- Kuwaiti dinar, 1193.3/1198.1
- Egyptian pound, 395.5/398
- Qatari riyal, 90.6/91.2
- UAE dirham, 90.2/90.7
- Omani riyal, 956/962.6
- U.S. dollar, 331/333
- U.K. sterling, 693.3/697.5
- W. German mark, 144.5/145.4
- Swiss franc, 162.3/163.3
- Italian lire (for every 100), 29/29.2
- French franc, 60/60.4
- Dutch guilder, 130.1/130.9
- Swedish crown, 67.6/68
- Belgium franc, 88.7/89.2
- Japanese yen (for every 100), 149.3/150.3

## FORECAST FOR WEDNESDAY, MAY 20, 1981

YOUR DAILY  
**Horoscope**  
from the Carroll Righter Institute

**GENERAL TENDENCIES:** The daytime finds a number of problems that come from broken promises, so avoid those who are upset and avoid moodiness yourself. Strive to gain your aims.

**ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19)** Not a good day to put a new plan in operation. Your hunches are not good, so don't rely on them now. Be more cheerful.

**TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20)** A good day to arrange a meeting with higherups and get the support you need. Attend group meeting and get fine results.

**GEMINI (May 21 to June 21)** An ally wants to talk over a business matter with you, but await a better day for that. Sidestep a troublemaker.

**MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to July 21)** Try not to argue with co-workers today, and remain poised and collected. Take needed health treatments.

**LEO (July 22 to Aug. 21)** Avoid a temptation to over-spend where recreation is concerned. You can join with good friends later for inexpensive fun.

**VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22)** Try not to have any long conversations at home until evening or there could be serious arguments occurring.

**LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22)** You can now make better plans regarding your personal finances. Talk with an expert about ways to increase your income.

**SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21)** Wait until the afternoon before going through with a practical matter you have in mind. Strive to get ahead.

**SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21)** Make sure you are not forceful with others now or you could meet with delays. Help a friend in need.

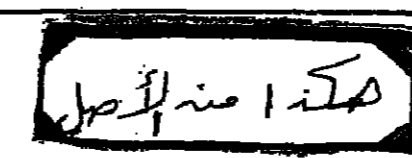
**CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20)** Be careful not to fall into some kind of a trap during the day or you will find it difficult to get out of it later.

**AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19)** You have many obligations to attend, so doublecheck with officials so you don't make mistakes. Don't lose your poise.

**PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20)** Some unsavory situation could ruin your good name, so refuse to become involved in it. Express happiness.

**IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY...** he or she will be one who will like to study every aspect of any situation and then reach the right decisions, be it in business matters or in dealing with friends. This can be a successful life if the best education is provided.

"The Stars impel, they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!





# ECONOMY

## U.S. crude prices forced down

NEW YORK, May 19 (R)—The prices of crude oil produced in the United States, the biggest user of oil, have been forced down by a glut and a slump in demand, a sign OPEC can hardly ignore when it meets in Geneva next Monday.

Oil market analysts said the U.S. price cuts of up to two dollars a barrel this month could only add to pressure on members of OPEC (the Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries) at least to freeze their prices while some U.S. buyers now seek OPEC price reductions.

By the end of last week more than a dozen U.S. refiners had cut one or two dollars from their prices, putting the price of U.S. sour crudes close to the \$32 for a barrel (42 U.S. gallons) charged by Saudi Arabia.

More militant OPEC exporters charge more, among them Algeria, Libya and Nigeria which, like Saudi Arabia, supply some imported U.S. oil.

At least one American oil company, Gulf Oil, has now said it will ask Nigeria to lower its official price.

Industry experts in New York and Houston said other companies would make similar requests of African producers.

Gulf would not say what price it wants from Nigeria, but several industry experts said a published report that it seeks a cut of three dollars fitted their estimate of the situation.

Nigeria's prices now range from \$38.72 to \$40.02 a barrel. A cut of three dollars would put this prized African crude within the range of differentials for quality sought by Saudi Arabia in a current drive for OPEC price moderation.

Despite the glut, Saudi Arabia has kept its crude output above normal levels. Oil experts see this as an attempt to bring down the highest OPEC prices and restore the price uniformity that prevailed before a post-revolution slump in Iranian exports in 1979 caused an oil shortage and set off price leaping by individual OPEC members.

African crudes, which always commanded higher prices because they yield more high-quality oil products per barrel than other types, have had several sharp price rises, often led by OPEC pricing "hawk" Libya.

U.S. domestic crude prices at around \$34 barrel are now four to six dollars below the African crudes.

U.S. oil companies reported lower earnings from refining operations in the first three months of 1981 than in the same quarter of 1980, and some recorded losses, reflecting the price-led slump in demand. Experts estimate U.S. demand for oil and products to be down eight to 10 per cent on levels in the late 1970s.

Several major companies recently said they were shutting down some refining operations, retiring

their oldest facilities which account for about 10 per cent of total capacity.

In its latest monthly report, the

American Petroleum Institute, an industry group, said U.S. oil imports fell to 5.4 million barrels a day in April, the lowest since 1973 and

22.6 per cent lower than in April 1980. The institute also noted that imports provided 35 per cent of U.S. oil needs last month.

## South Africa renews call for gold-based monetary system

LONDON, May 19 (A.P.)—South Africa's Finance Minister, Owen Horwood renewed his call today for an international gold-based monetary system. He said he envisaged the United States playing a leading role in establishing such a system.

He outlined proposals he had made to a September meeting of the International Monetary Fund in a speech to more than 300 delegates from 19 nations attending the world gold markets conference.

"As I see it, the appropriate way to proceed would be for the leading industrial countries to reach agreement on the best way of assigning a formal and well-defined monetary role to gold under present conditions, not only as an official reserve asset but also as the numeraire of the system," Horwood said.

"There can be no doubt that," as matters stand now, gold already performs an important monetary role.

"But there is an urgent need to clarify and formalise that role in order to bring more order into the system, to reduce uncertainty and to improve confidence in international monetary arrangements."

Mr. Horwood said that the European Monetary System, as it operates today, already represents a steep in that direction.

"The free world needs both United States and

the dollar. I have never seen the issue of monetary reform in terms of gold versus the dollar, but always one of gold and the dollar. To me the notion of phasing out the reserve currency role of the dollar is for the time being just as naive as that of phasing out gold.

"For these reasons, I believe that the best way of moving forward to a new gold-based system would be for the United States to take the lead by restoring convertibility of the dollar into gold at a fixed price."

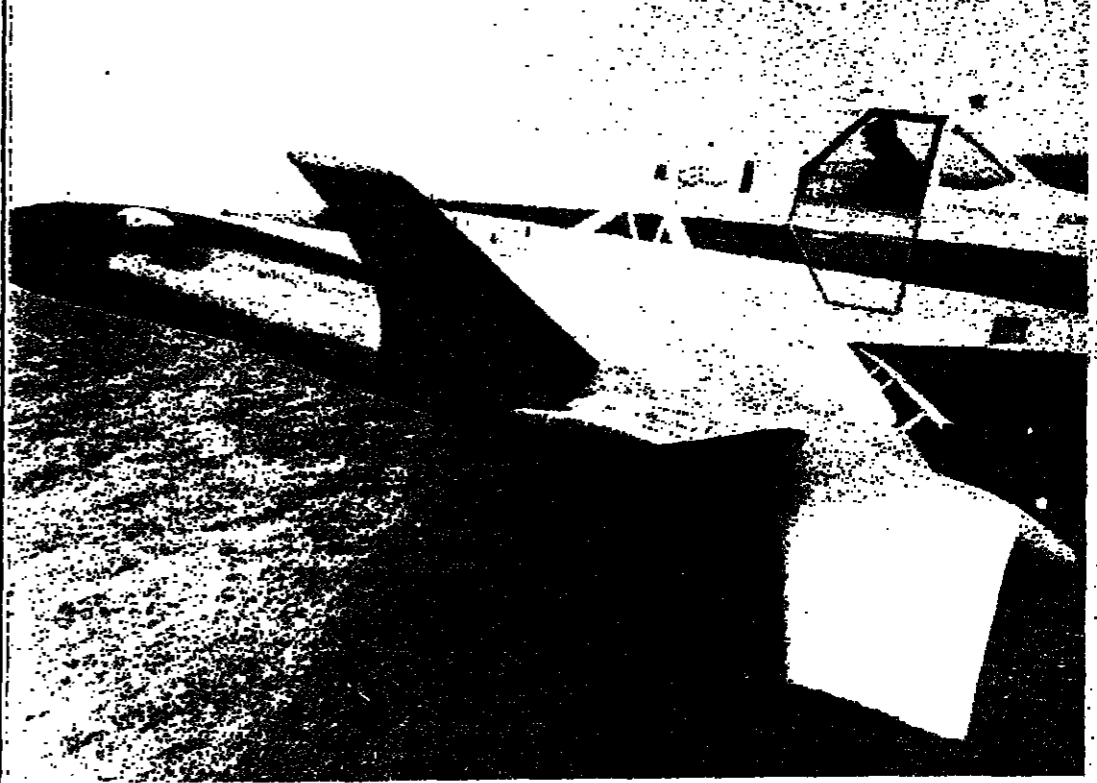
Brushing off the notion that gold was the enemy of the dollar, Mr. Horwood reminded his listeners that "the United States still has more gold in its reserves than any other country."

Mr. Horwood agreed that the institution of a new gold-based system alone would not solve the world's present economic ills.

Mr. Horwood said the world's present economic ills stem basically from a combination of excessive government spending and intervention in the economy, undue creation, unrealistic interest and exchange rates, unjustified protectionism, undue reliance on exchange and import controls, the inordinate use of subsidies and the general lack of national and international financial discipline.

"Any attempt to adopt a gold-based system without simultaneously tackling these basic causes would be doomed to failure."

## Wingtip 'sails' save fuel, chemicals



Agricultural aircraft can spray chemicals more accurately and at less expense with the aid of these wingtip "sails"—devices developed at the Cranfield Institute of Technology (CIT) in Britain to improve the aerodynamic performance of aircraft wings.

Fuel cuts of up to 10% have been achieved by attaching a row of sails to each wingtip. The sails

point upwards and outwards into the airflow, turning the drag-inducing vortices of turbulent air that form at each wingtip into aerodynamically "clean" flow — reducing drag, increasing efficiency, and reducing fuel costs. An additional advantage with crop-spraying aircraft is that the steady caught in the turbulence from wing trailing edges and redirects them back into the flow.

# JORDAN MARKETPLACE

### RESTAURANTS & BARS

**RESTAURANT CHINA**  
"The First & Best Chinese Restaurant in Jordan"  
First Circle, Jabal Amman Near Ahliyah Girl's School  
**Open Daily**  
12:00 - 3:30 p.m.  
6:30 p.m. - Midnight  
Tel. 38968  
Take Home Service Available

**Shepherd's Pub**  
Enjoy a cold glass of draught beer and a game of darts in a truly English Pub atmosphere at the Shepherd Hotel Pub.  
Open 12 noon to 1 a.m.  
Snacks & steaks served.

Visit the Philadelphia Hotel and...  
**HAVE A BLAST**  
**The Jockey Lounge (BAR)**  
OPEN 11 A.M. to 11 P.M.  
"WE ARE YOUR KIND OF PEOPLE"

**AMMAN Holiday Drive**  
Happy Hour at the OASIS SUNKEN LOUNGE  
6:00 - 7:00 p.m.  
Two for one drinks  
Complimentary Snacks  
& Live Entertainment

**RESTAURANT TAIWAN TOURISMO**  
Opposite Akilah Maternity Hospital 3rd Circle, J. Amman Tel. 41083  
Try our special "Flaming Pot" fondue during your next visit.  
Take-away orders welcome.  
Welcome and thank you.

**AL ALALI**  
NIGHT CLUB, RESTAURANT & BAR  
90th Floor  
A ROOFTOP RENOVATED SHOW/BAND PERFORMING NIGHTLY  
8 p.m. - 2am  
TEL. 60080/9  
عصرنا مشرقاوتون بالاس

To advertise in this section  
phone 67171-2-3

**MANDARIN Chinese Restaurant**  
AMMAN  
Wadi Saqra Road  
East of New Traffic Bridge  
Across From Holiday Inn  
Tel. 61922  
AMMAN

**El Pasha DISCOTHEQUE**  
Come and join the fun take your drinks from 8 - 11 p.m.  
COUPLES ONLY  
Amman's most experienced hotel HOTEL JORDAN INTER-CONTINENTAL

To advertise in this section  
phone 67171-2-3

### TRANSPORTATION

For CLEARANCE SHIPPING - TRAVEL & TOURISM AIR FREIGHT - PACKING  
**AMIN KAWAR & SONS**  
Travel & Tourism  
General Sales Agents for SAS - Scandinavian Airlines  
Tel. 37195, 22324 S. 6-7-8-9  
Tlx. 21212, 21520, 21634  
P.O. Box 7806, Amman

**JORDAN EXPRESS CO.**  
PACKING & CRATING AIR & SEA FREIGHT TRAVEL & TOURISM  
Tel. 62722, 62723  
38141, 22565  
tlx. 21635 P.O. Box 2143

**NATIONAL RENT-A-CAR**  
1981 MODELS AVAILABLE  
TEL. 39197-8

**Philadelphia Rent-A-Car**  
ALL NEW CARS FULLY INSURED  
Philadelphia Hotel  
Tel. 25194

**URINE TRANSPORT**  
FOR YOUR AIRFREIGHT, SEAFREIGHT, OVERLAND TRANSPORT, PACKING & HOUSEHOLD REMOVAL CONTACT US FOR A QUOTATION.  
TEL. AMMAN 64128-9-30  
AQABA 2135  
TLX. 21547 P.O. BOX 926489

To advertise in this section  
phone 67171-2-3

**SATELLITE RENT-A-CAR**  
fleet & individual rental  
representatives  
for  
ABDALI / NEAR HOUSING BANK / TEL. 25767

Brand-new model 1981  
**JORAC RENT-A-CAR**  
Jabal Amman, facing Intercontinental Hotel  
For reservations, Please call Tel. 44938

To advertise in this section  
phone 67171-2-3

### AQABA

**Holiday Drive**  
Enjoy our delightful Evening Dinner Buffet & Friday Lunch & Dinner Buffets in sunny Aqaba  
Tel. 2426 Tlx. 62263 JO

**MANDARIN Chinese Restaurant**  
AQABA  
Amman road beside Samir Amis Restaurant  
Tel. 4633

To advertise in this section  
phone 67171-2-3

To advertise in this section  
phone 67171-2-3

### MISCELLANEOUS

**Scandinavian Show Room**  
See the latest in Danish sitting room furniture, wall units and bedrooms at Scandinavian Showroom. We have a large selection of sitting rooms in luxurious Chintz material. Furniture available tax-free to those entitled!

**Ghalia for a good look!**  
At Ghalia we have everything to make you look your best... that includes expert hair styling, beauty care treatment & the finest in beauty care products.  
Shmeisani, near Tower Hotel

**Cards - welcome at:**

Amman Grand Hotel	Tel. No. 44528	Middle East Hotel	Tel. No. 67150
Ghusein Hotel	65178	Maryland Hotel	30217
Grand Palace Hotel	61121/2	Philadelphia Hotel	25191
Hisham Hotel	42720	San Rocco Hotel	44444
Holiday Inn-Amman	65167/8	Jordan Modern Exh.	
Hotel Jordan Intercontinental	41361	Tor Oriental Souvenirs	73673
Jordan Tower Hotel	61181	Philadelphia Rent A Car	25191
		American Express Representative	Tel. 61014-5

**NOTICE**  
To all proprietors of printing presses  
You can have colour separation from all kinds of prototypes done with a computerised system. Results are guaranteed to be accurate and thorough. Reasonable prices—quick delivery.  
Call the printing press of the Jordan Press Foundation  
Tel. 67171, Amman.

Handwritten signature or note at the bottom right of the marketplace section.

# FEATURES

## Births outpace deaths in Kampuchea

# The Indochinese baby boom

By Bernard Melunsky

**Phnom Penh** — After suffering the deaths of possibly millions of its citizens, Kampuchea is experiencing a birth explosion reminiscent of Europe's post-war baby boom.

cent, which would put it among the highest in the world. Her estimate was based partly on a survey of five villages. Accurate statistics requested from provincial authorities have not been supplied, probably because they have had more urgent priorities.

However, she also stressed the high infant mortality rate through malnutrition, anaemia, malaria and various parasitical diseases. On average, about 10.8 per cent of new-born babies died in infancy, she said.

Two of the most pressing problems concern the inoculation of mothers and babies and the continuing shortage of breast milk. There is a campaign to educate pregnant women on how to care for their babies. But because of a shortage of medical personnel and medicines, there is still no possibility of mass vaccinations against tuberculosis, polio, diphtheria, tetanus and other killers of new-born children.

Mrs. Ang Sarun said that in Kampuchea, mothers normally breast feed their babies for up to 14 or 15 months. But because of malnutrition last year following the disastrous 1979 famine, many

mothers only had enough milk for three or four months.

The situation had improved this year, she said, but was still serious. Very few mothers have enough milk for 10 months of breast feeding.

Kampuchea has not yet developed a family planning programme but Mrs. Ang Sarun believes it will be necessary to have one.

"Of course, we need more people, but we must also project for the future," she said, adding that at present some women were having a baby each year. "We need distances between pregnancies," she said.

In response to a question, Mrs. Ang Sarun said she knew of no births resulting from liaisons between Kampuchean women and Vietnamese soldiers.

But even if the new generation has no Vietnamese blood in its veins, it will almost certainly be subjected to an education heavily slanted in favour of Vietnam and its Communist system.

Traditional anti-Vietnamese feelings in Kampuchea are at present submerged because most people still appear to fear a resurgence of the Khmer Rouge more than the army which toppled

it. "We will train the new generation of Kampuchean to be like their fathers," said one Kampuchean official, "and the fathers are happy with the Vietnamese, who have helped us. We are absolutely isolated and they are our only friends."

Unless the Khmer Rouge guerrillas — alone or as a major component of a united front — force

changes in Kampuchea by military means, it seems likely that the new babies will grow up into a strict Communist Kampuchea closely allied to, and probably heavily influenced by, Vietnam.

"They will be happier than their parents," said the Kampuchean official, "because they will not have had Pol Pot."

(Reuters)

Despite major health and social problems — not to mention political uncertainties arising from the Vietnamese military occupation — the current spate of births and pregnancies seems to ensure that Kampuchea's population will regain its size of the early 1970's.

The Vietnamese-backed government gives the present population as 5.7 million. It says that about three million people died during the pro-Chinese Khmer Rouge rule from 1975 to early 1979.

While the exact number of deaths resulting from the civil war, deprivation, revolutionary excesses and famine in the nightmare decade of the 1970s will never be known, foreign politicians and specialists in recent years frequently expressed fears about the survival of the Khmer race.

Now, some Kampuchean health experts are worried not so much about promoting the population growth rate but about limiting the size of families to five children each.

Exact figures, or even reliable estimates, are not available for the birth rate, death rate or overall population growth rate, mainly because of the difficulties of gathering information in a country where most births still take place at home rather than in hospital.

But the new babies are one of the most visible phenomena in the cities and countryside of Kampuchea today, and the baby boom is confirmed by Kampuchean officials and foreign aid workers.



The birth rate in Kampuchea was 4.8 per cent in 1980 which makes it one of the highest in the world. (Gamma photo)

# Abortive Thai coup paves way to spurt in crime and violence

By Thuang Myine

**BANGKOK** — Thailand's tough army, which last month smashed an attempted coup by dissident military officers, is being asked to help deal with an increase in crimes of violence.

The latest call on the soldiers to play the role of policemen came from members of parliament. Their appeal was supported by Interior Minister Prathuang Kiributr, who initiated the army into fighting crime in Bangkok.

Members said they wanted troops to join police in fighting against bandits who had stepped up armed attacks on rail and road travellers in southern Thailand.

The legislators' request was prompted by a during holdup of an express train in Surat Thani province by five armed men on April 29 in which three people, including a policeman, were killed. The interior minister first persuaded the army to lend troops for an anti-crime drive in the Thai capital after police reported that cases of murder, bomb explosions and other crimes had risen by 11 per cent in the aftermath of the 55-hour army putsch.

Among the more spectacular criminal activities police reported were a bomb blast at the home of Deputy Prime Minister Pramarn Adireksan and a burglary at the home of U.S. Ambassador Morton Abramowitz.

The hand grenade, thrown by two motorcycle riders, damaged Gen. Pramarn's garden. The burglar fled with the ambassador's wallet after his wife screamed for help. The criminals have not been caught.

Officials said the reason for increased criminal activities in the city was that the failed coup temporarily depleted the police force of senior officers and left the national police command in disarray.

Sixteen police, major-generals, colonels and captains suspected of complicity in the coup were ar-

rested and many more were suspended from active duty. The national police chief, Gen. Montchai Pangkongchuen, was also removed from his post.

Army and police chiefs re-

viewing the joint suppression of crimes here after the first 10 days told reporters that there was a drop in criminal violence.

A pre-dawn raid on criminal haunts in the city by 4,000 policemen and 150 soldiers yielded about 100 illegal guns and 100 large knives and more than 100 suspects were arrested.

Officials said army police action against criminals in the city would continue indefinitely.

Authorities were concerned because a recent attack on a train was the climax to several armed

holdups of buses and private cars in southern Thailand in which passengers were robbed and killed.

The interior minister said he would ask Lt-Gen. Juan Wannarat, commander of the Fourth Army responsible for the security of southern Thailand, to reinforce the police with his troops.

Fourth Army Deputy Commander Maj-Gen. Udom Dittasric said in response that the troops in southern Thailand were ready to join the police in crime suppression.

But police authorities said the

ultimate responsibility for fighting crime must rest with them, though the force was unable to discharge it fully at present for lack of manpower.

The assistant police director-general, Lt-Gen. Charas Pengchareon, said the police, diverted to other tasks, could not concentrate on crime suppression.

Gen. Charas said the police department planned to beef up the existing 130,000-strong force by 15,000 men in the financial year beginning next October.

(Reuters)

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES H. GOREN  
1981 by Chicago Tribune

North-South vulnerable.  
South deals.

**NORTH**  
♦ K  
♥ A Q  
♦ A 8 5 4  
♠ A 9 7 6 3 2

**EAST**  
♦ 9 8 6 5 4 2  
♥ 9 8 6 4 3 2  
♦ Void  
♠ 2

**WEST**  
♦ 7 3  
♥ 5  
♦ K Q J 9 7 6 3  
♠ K 4

**SOUTH**  
♦ A Q J 10  
♥ K J 10 7  
♦ 10  
♠ Q J 10 5

The bidding:  
South West North East  
1 ♦ 5 ♦ 6 ♦ Pass  
Pass Pass  
Opening lead: King of ♠.

Triskaidekaphobes — those who fear the number 13 — have no place at the bridge table, since that number is a key to many hands. Each player is dealt 13 cards; there are 13 cards in a suit; and the ability to count to 13 is often the secret of winning bridge.

South's opening bid of one club is standard on 4-4-1 hand patterns where the singleton is a diamond. With the vulnerability in his favor, West elected to jam the bidding with a leap to five diamonds, turning the auction into a guessing game. North wasn't sure whether his side could make a grand slam, but a small seemed highly likely, so he settled for the safe auction.

West led the king of diamonds, and dummy's length in the suit was an unwelcome sight. Declarer covered with dummy's ace and his worst fears were realized when East ruffed. East returned a spade and everything hinged on declarer's ability to find the king of clubs.

It might appear that since East was void in diamonds, he rated to have longer clubs. Thus, declarer's best chance seemed to be to lead a club to the ace in the hope that the two missing cards in the suits were now split between the defenders. However, declarer realized that East had to have length in the major suits and that he might be able to obtain a count of the hand in perfect safety.

Accordingly, declarer won the ace of spades and continued with the queen, discarding the ace of hearts from dummy. On the jack of spades, West sluffed a diamond and declarer got rid of the queen of hearts. Having established that West started with only two spades, declarer turned his attention to hearts. When West discarded a diamond on the second round of hearts, the count of the hand was complete. West was known to have started with two spades, one heart and eight diamonds, and therefore he had to have two clubs!

So instead of trying to drop the missing trumps, declarer ran the queen with complete certainty. When East duly showed out, the slam was home.

## THE BETTER HALF

By Vinson



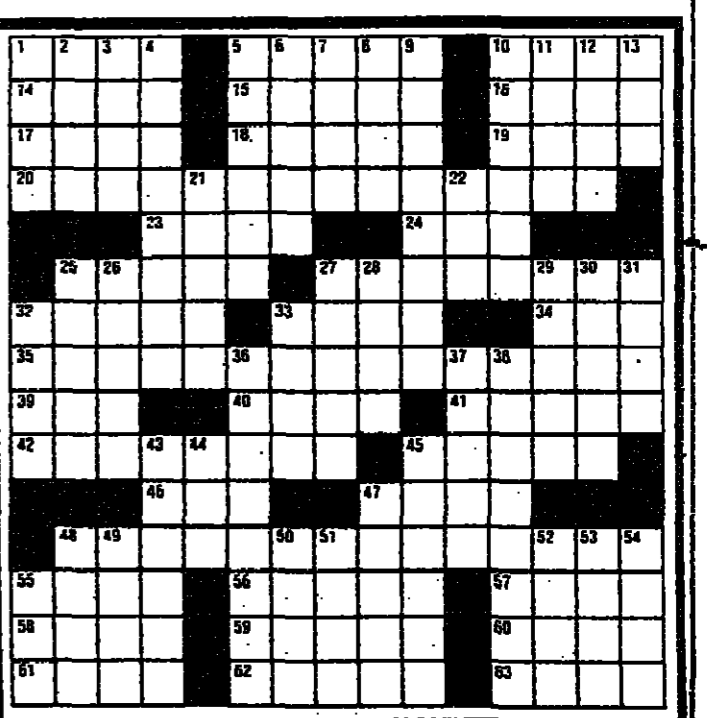
"I think the layoff rumor I started has had its desired effect."

## THE Daily Crossword

by I. Judah Koolyk

- |                                  |                              |                                 |                         |
|----------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| ACROSS                           | 27 Of the aorta              | 48 Interest of 20A              | 13 Vane dir.            |
| 1 Use a scythe                   | 32 Exams for 42A?            | 56 Deceive                      | 21 Thorax               |
| 5 Rodeo rope                     | 33 Dill, old style           | 56 Swap                         | — de-                   |
| 10 Ardor                         | 34 Larry Bird's org.         | 57 Sailors' saint               | 25 Decaim               |
| 14 Italian                       | 35 See 20A                   | 58 Lulu                         | 26 Eagle's asset        |
| 15 Musician's org.               | 39 He helped modernize Japan | 59 Kind of beer                 | 27 Indigo shrubs        |
| 16 First son                     | 40 White or Blue river       | 60 Kind of beer                 | 28 Descartes            |
| 17 Use a dreidel                 | 41 Bancroft and Boleyn fruit | 61 She preceded Marnie          | 29 Senseless            |
| 18 Macbeth's title               | 42 They care for cuspid      | 62 Redacts                      | 30 Dogpatch denizen     |
| 19 Rickey fruit                  | 43 Viper                     | 63 Signal for correct time      | 31 Colleen              |
| 20 Patients who require patience | 44 Soul; Fr.                 | 64 Game played with 45 cards    | 32 Latin poet           |
| 24 Huntley                       | 47 Mussa of history          | 65 Cards                        | 33 Entrance             |
| 25 Different                     |                              | 66 Off like —                   | 36 Disturb              |
|                                  |                              | 67 Examine carefully or hastily | 37 Marconi's medium     |
|                                  |                              | 68 Sahara's mouth surface       | 38 Like a slugabed      |
|                                  |                              | 69 Gilbert and Sullivan product | 39 Circus performers    |
|                                  |                              | 70 Pastry                       | 40 Gremlin with 45      |
|                                  |                              | 71 Secular                      | 41 Changes cards        |
|                                  |                              | 72 Draws a bead                 | 42 West Pointer         |
|                                  |                              |                                 | 43 — die                |
|                                  |                              |                                 | 44 St. Laurent          |
|                                  |                              |                                 | 45 Toward the mouth     |
|                                  |                              |                                 | 46 "The Gift of the..." |
|                                  |                              |                                 | 47 Dieter's spread      |
|                                  |                              |                                 | 48 Fed                  |
|                                  |                              |                                 | 49 Time long past       |
|                                  |                              |                                 | 50 Biblical book        |

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:  
GOREN BRIDGE  
MULE ABOUT AARON  
ADEN BENTENITAT  
NOVELTIST RINNETT  
WARTS WUBE  
AERATE PARADISE  
STOLE NAVEIL DEI  
TIAPS RAVED MISSI  
APE PERIN BASTIE  
RES TATED DUSTIE  
DITIG AGSIE  
SITAMER MICHNER  
TOPARADISE RANA  
OMITIS OMER EPIC  
PESIO CIENT DAGE



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## Peanuts



## Andy Capp



## Mutt 'n' Jeff



## JUMBLE

THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

RORYS  
SO P C Y

NEETA  
O O T E  
N E A T E

SLUHBE  
B I O S O E

EVIDID  
D I V I D E

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Print answer here:

(Answers Monday)

Yesterday's Jumbles: MADAM NIECE ANYHOW DISARM  
Answer: He was surrounded by the sewing circle—HEMMED IN

EA wh ide reA hundred

Handwritten Arabic text at the bottom of the page.

# WORLD

## Five British soldiers killed in N. Ireland as doubts soar McCreech wants to end fast

**BELFAST, May 19 (A.P.)—** A British armoured personnel carrier was blown up near the hometown of IRA hunger-

striker Raymond McCreech today, killing all five soldiers on board, the army reported.

The vehicle was blasted off a road in South Armagh, known as "bandit country," near the border with the Irish Republic.

An army spokesman said an estimated 1,000 pounds of explosives, hidden in milkchurns, were detonated as two Saracen carriers on patrol approached a bridge. The leading carrier escaped damage, while the second one was "blown off the road," killing the crew.

The 10.30 a.m. (0930 GMT) explosion occurred some 6 km. from the Maze, now near the Maze prison on the 59th day of his fast.

It was the highest number of casualties suffered by the British army in Northern Ireland in a single incident since 18 soldiers were killed in a bomb explosion at Warrenpoint on Aug. 17, 1979. On the same day British soldier-statesman Lord Mountbatten and three members of his party were killed when their yacht was blown up off the west coast of the Irish Republic.

No-one immediately claimed responsibility for today's explosion. Col. David Pipe, spokesman at the British army headquarters here, said the explosion followed "the pattern of the Provisional IRA."

Meanwhile, the family of McCreech has called for the removal of two members of the medical team attending him after a morbid argument over whether or not McCreech had tried to end his fast over the weekend.

Early this morning Britain rejected the McCreech family demands. A government spokesman said the Northern Ireland office was satisfied "the medical and other staff at the Maze prison behaved with complete and utter propriety."

Britain's Northern Ireland Office has claimed that the 24-year-old Irish Republican army gunman apparently wanted to end his fast Saturday. His family claimed he was psychologically pressured by the two medical team members.

The Northern Ireland Office said yesterday that McCreech gave an "indication" Saturday that he wanted to end his fast, claiming he had sought nourishment late Saturday night. British sources, who declined to be identified, claimed that McCreech's family rushed to his bedside in the prison's hospital wing and apparently talked him out of ending the fast.

The bizarre argument over McCreech followed reports that the gunman, jailed in March 1977 for 14 years for the attempted murder of British soldiers, wished to come off the fast because of Britain's refusal to meet the IRA's demands.

These reports also said that McCreech was demoralised by the deaths of hunger-strike leaders Bobby Sands, who died May 5, and Francis Hughes, who died May 12.

## Thatcher boots out dissenting minister

**LONDON, May 19 (Agencies)—** Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher has sacked Navy Minister Keith Speed who challenged the government's policy on defence spending, the prime minister's office announced.

Mr. Speed complained in a speech to his constituency at the weekend that downgrading the navy would damage Britain's interests and ignore "the security facts of

life as members of NATO."

He was sacked last night on the eve of an annual parliamentary debate on defence. In the past few days there have been press forecasts that as a result of cuts in defence spending the navy might lose half its frigates and destroyers and that the Royal Marines, a crack amphibious force, could be disbanded.

Sinn Fein claimed O'Hara, serving eight years for the possession of a hand grenade, was almost blind and deaf, in considerable pain and had suffered "a heart murmur" Saturday.

They said that another hunger-striker, Patrick O'Hara, who also began his 59th day without food today, was also in serious condition, but "slightly stronger" than McCreech.

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## 'I can't stand the sight of blood,' Yorkshire Ripper told psychiatrist

**LONDON, May 19 (A.P.)—** Peter Sutcliffe, who has admitted to the brutal slayings of 13 women in the Yorkshire Ripper case, told a psychiatrist he could not stand the sight of blood, the court heard yesterday.

Dr. Terence Kay said Sutcliffe told him he never thought about the suffering of the victims — most of whom he overpowered with a hammer and slashed, stabbed and mutilated with knives and screwdrivers — because of his divine mission to rid the street of prostitutes.

Dr. Kay said Sutcliffe, whom he interviewed in jail, told him that he carried on with "God's mission," although it was "distasteful."

Dr. Kay quoted Sutcliffe as saying: "I can't stand the sight of blood anyway. I wondered if it was the devil."

The psychiatrist was giving evidence on the 10th day of the trial of the 34-year-old truckdriver from Yorkshire, who has pleaded guilty to the lesser charge of manslaughter on grounds of diminished responsibility or mental incompetence.

Dr. Kay and two other psychiatrists maintain that Sutcliffe is a paranoid schizophrenic. The trial before a six-man, six-woman jury at London's historic Old Bailey, is to decide whether Sutcliffe fooled the psychiatrists and should be convicted of murder, for which he faces life imprisonment.

Like the other psychiatrists, for both the defence and state, Dr. Kay conceded Sutcliffe could have duped him — but stuck to his diagnosis.

He said he felt "uneasy," but did not change his view, after prison officers reported Sutcliffe laughed and said he might get off with 10 years in a "loony bin" if he could persuade doctors he was mad.

Dr. Kay said the issue was whether Sutcliffe was a sadistic killer feigning mental illness.

"I believe he is not simulating and he is suffering from schizophrenia," he said.

Dr. Kay added that Sutcliffe, a Roman Catholic, told him he went to mass every Thursday in prison since his Jan. 2 arrest, but saw no need to go to confession.

"He said, I do not feel responsible for doing them. It's God's work, so why confess?"

## S. Korean priests on hunger-strike

**SEOUL, May 19 (A.P.)—** About 30 Roman Catholic priests were reported today to have begun a hunger-strike in Kwangju to mark the first anniversary of a bloody insurrection in that southern city.

Church sources said the fast began last night and would continue indefinitely.

One year ago on May 18, demonstrations began in Kwangju, following a week of student-led anti-government outbursts in Seoul and other cities. The strike brought quick moves by the military to take almost complete control of the country. When the demonstrations in Kwangju drew strong retaliation, they turned into riots and uprising. The official government casualty toll from the Kwangju insurrection listed 189 dead — 23 soldiers, 4 police and 162 civilians. Unofficial accounts at the time put the dead at 260 or more.

The church sources said the hunger-strike began after a special prayer session was held in Kwangju

last night in commemoration of the first anniversary of the uprising. The sources said about 2,000 people attended the service, including residents, priests and nuns.

The strike was being carried out in the sixth-floor office section of the Roman Catholic archdiocese in Kwangju, the sources said, except for Archbishop Victorino Yoon Kong-hee, who was reported fasting at his residence.

The fasting priests issued a statement in which they called for the "truth" of the Kwangju incident to be disclosed, and for the release of those still held in connection with the uprising.

The statement urged freedom for Father Kim Sung-yong, said to be the only priest among those still imprisoned. He was reported to originally have been given a 15-year sentence that was reduced to six years in an amnesty last April 3.

The statement also called for appropriate compensation for the families of those killed at Kwangju and for those injured.

## Giscard bids France 'Au revoir'

**PARIS, May 19 (R)—** Outgoing president Valéry Giscard d'Estaing, in a farewell message to the French people, said tonight his electoral defeat on May 10 was just a link in the chain of history and he would remain at his country's disposal.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing, who on Thursday hands over power to Socialist Francois Mitterrand, made clear in a brief television address he was not leaving public life for good, despite his apparent abandonment by most of his parliamentary supporters.

"Before leaving you, I wish each and every one of you good luck," the defeated president said. "Yes, good luck, from the bottom of my heart, without bitterness towards some and with warm gratitude to the others."

"My wishes also go to the man whom the French have chosen to be the first amongst them," he added.

Within days of the president's defeat on May 10, which he put down largely to what he called the premeditated betrayal by his coalition partner, neo-Gaullist leader Jacques Chirac, his supporters in the Union for French Democracy (UDF) reached a pact with Mr. Chirac to fight the left in next month's parliamentary elections.

"The past is the past," one of Mr. Giscard d'Estaing's former close aides in parliament said.

## SPORTS ROUNDUP

### Indonesians fear the cold

**MELBOURNE, Australia, May 19 (A.P.)—** A spell of rainy weather could prove to be a trump card in Australia's when it clashed with Indonesia in a World Cup soccer quarter-final match at Olympic Park here tomorrow night. The Indonesians have not been happy with the cooler conditions, which they have called as "very cold." Coach Harry Chong said Monday the climate was very different from the warm, humid conditions in Jakarta and the players were feeling the drop in temperature. "But we have no injuries and are looking for a win over Australia," he said. "We must win on tomorrow and against Zealand on Saturday to retain our chances for the World Cup. The Melbourne match is scheduled to start at 20:30 local time when the temperature is even cooler, and could create the condition of slowness in Indonesian reflexes which will be of advantage to the socceros. Soccer coach Les Scheinflug told his players last night of the eleven chosen for the match to off to the field to prepare mentally for the fixture. He will not off release the team until tomorrow morning. Scheinflug has a series of team talks to restore stability and self-confidence to players after the episodes of the weekend. The Australians earned respite from elimination from the qualifying series when they walked off the Sydney Cricket Ground on Saturday with one from two matches against New Zealand. They lost 0-2 drawing 3-3 in the first match in Auckland. However, the ignition of national coach Rudi Gutendorf and the appointment of Scheinflug as acting coach apparently have boosted their morale. The Australians have been bright in their training sessions and appear to have found a new dedication. Gutendorf has made any further public statements on his resignation but indicated he has accepted the penalty which befalls coaches whose team do not perform well. The president of the Australian Soccer Federation, Sir Arthur George, who has been under attack for the issue, said yesterday that he had no intention of resigning that he would remain as president as long as he was wanted by the ASF.

## Israeli drone...

(Continued from page 1)

known to be trying to get Saudi Arabia to exert a moderating influence on Syria.

Mr. Habib visited Saudi Arabia over the weekend before flying to Damascus.

Police in Beirut, meanwhile, reported 29 civilians were killed and 142 wounded in overnight sporadic exchanges of artillery and rocket fire between Syrian peacekeeping forces and Lebanon's right-wing militias across the "Green Line" that divides the capital into opposing camps.

Saudia, the official Saudi Arabian airline, announced today it was stopping flights to and from Beirut, only seven days after Beirut airport was reopened for international traffic, airport sources reported.

The sources said there was no explanation for the Saudi move. The Israeli-backed militia of renegade Lebanese army leader Saad Haddad shelled the Lebanese coastal city of today for the second consecutive day. Provincial sources said seven people were wounded.

The Pentagon acknowledged today that the administration's President Ronald Reagan ping a powerful naval battle headed by the aircraft carrier Independence in the eastern Mediterranean because of the crisis between Syria and Israel.

"In a situation that is as it is there," said spokesman Catto, "it is natural to take advantage of the presence of the fleet there at the time."

The 76,000-ton aircraft carrier, accompanied by the missile cruiser Harry E. and the guided-missile destroyer Charles F. Adams, entered eastern Mediterranean the Suez Canal last Friday.

## WORLD NEWS BRIEFS

### Dacca exercising 'restraints' with India

**DACCA, May 19 (A.P.)—** The foreign ministry in a statement has called the presence of Indian troops on the disputed river island of Talpatti near the port city of Khulna a "highly provocative" act. It said, however, Bangladesh was exercising "great restraints" and endeavouring to settle the question through diplomatic efforts. Talpatti, the tiny island in connection, appeared recently in the middle of the River Hariabhangha, whose midpoint forms the Bangladesh-India border. Both countries have claimed the island to be not fit for habitation. Foreign ministers of the two countries originally agreed to hold a joint survey of the island to determine ownership. However, Indians have built huts, tents and put up a flag pole. On May 9 Indian soldiers landed on the island, brought by Indian navy's "Sandhavyak" ship. Anti-India sentiment snowballed in Bangladesh when India reinforced its troops on the island by sending its naval frigate "INS Andaman" to join "Sandhavyak." Right-wing youths held a protest rally and marched through the downtown streets in Dacca demanding immediate withdrawal of the Indians from the island.

### Bomb scare empties U.S. embassy

**WARSAW, May 19 (A.P.)—** U.S. officials evacuated the American embassy here today after a man entered the building, said he had dynamite wired to his body and demanded immediate entry to the United States, an embassy spokesman said. Security officials ordered the immediate evacuation of the building while a consular officer negotiated with the man, said to be about 50 years old, the spokesman said. The man demanded to go to the United States immediately without waiting for passport or a visa and said he would detonate the dynamite if he was turned down, officials said. Another embassy official joined the negotiations which lasted for 90 minutes and got the man to agree to ride with them to the airport, the spokesman said. The two embassy officials took the man in an embassy car, followed by Polish security vehicles, to a prearranged spot on the way to the airport where the Americans jumped out of the car and seized the man, the embassy spokesman said. Embassy officials said they would not know if the package actually contained dynamite until police had finished their investigation.

### 'Kojak' wins round in palimony suit

**LOS ANGELES, May 19 (A.P.)—** Actor Telly Savalas, who played tough, police detective in the television series "Kojak," can sell a luxurious mansion where his former girlfriend and their 8-year-old son have been living, a judge has ruled. Sally Adams, who lived with the actor for several years and goes by the name Sally Savalas, had asked superior court Judge Robert Weil to block sale of the house, valued at \$3 million, pending the outcome of her "palimony" suit against the actor. Judge Weil refused the request for a restraining order. The woman, in a lawsuit patterned on a 1979 claim Michelle Triola Marvin won against actor Lee Marvin, has sued Savalas for half of all the property he acquired during their relationship, which she claims lasted from 1969 until 1976. She said she has lived in the Savalas' mansion with the couple's 8-year-old son, Nicholas, since 1976. She also has claimed part ownership of the house. Savalas and the woman never married, and Savalas contends their relationship ended in 1973. In her suit, Ms. Adams claimed she gave up her career as an actress to care for Savalas and their son. Similar allegations by Michelle Marvin resulted in a \$104,000 settlement against the actor.

## Italians don't want abortion outlawed

**ROME, May 19 (R)—** Italy's voters have rejected an attempt, backed by the Catholic Church, to tighten the country's abortion law in a way which would virtually outlaw all abortions.

Pope John Paul, in a series of speeches before he was wounded by a would-be assassin last week, strongly supported the Roman Catholic "Movement for Life" in its proposal to amend the 1978 law.

But the Pope's words and his present plight apparently had little effect, since nearly 68 per cent of the 35 million voters turned down the plan in a referendum on Sunday and yesterday.

A counter-proposal by the small, civil rights-oriented radical party for abortions on demand fared far worse, receiving only

11.5 per cent backing. Left-wingers, whose leaders had demanded a "No" on both proposals, celebrated in the streets of Rome last night, cheering and waving flags for what they saw as a victory over both the Church and their radical rivals.

Three other proposals, all put forward by the radicals, were also put to the popular vote in the referendum and soundly defeated.

They were aimed at barring private citizens from carrying guns, at abolishing irrevocable life sentences for serious crimes, and at revising the sweeping powers of arrest and detention give to security forces in the fight against urban guerrillas.

None came near victory, achieving only 13.7 per cent, 22.6 per cent and 14.7 per cent in favour respectively.

## Bomb scares cause panic in N.Y.

**NEW YORK, May 19 (R)—** Security for United Nations diplomats has been stepped up after pipe bombs were found at the U.S. and Honduran missions yesterday amid a wave of bomb threats by a Puerto Rican nationalist group.

Police said the two bombs were apparently sent through the post at the weekend by the same group which left three bombs at the Pan American World Airways terminal at Kennedy airport on Saturday, including one which killed a worker when it exploded.

Police said they found a communique on Sunday from the "Puerto Rican Armed Resistance," threatening diplomats from Honduras, the United States, Guatemala and Argentina because of their support for El Salvador's government.

At least 47 other bomb threats or scares in New York yesterday forced the evacuation of thousands of people from office buildings and from the city's main bus terminal.

An anonymous caller claimed to have planted three bombs at the terminal but police said an intensive search found only three empty suitcases in a women's lavatory.

Patrick Murphy, chief of operations for the New York police department, said the bombs discovered at the diplomatic missions were capable of killing people. "We had a close call. We were very lucky," he said.

In phone calls to local papers, a man with a heavy Spanish accent said the bombs were meant to protest against the U.S. role in El Salvador and the jailing in Chicago of 10 leaders of the FALN, a Puerto Rican guerrilla group which set off 120 bombs and killed five people in a seven-year period.

Two FALN leaders, including its weapons maker Willie Morales, are still at large and one top police officer said the weekend's bombings might be his work.

Morales lost most of his two hands in an explosion at an FALN bomb factory but escaped from a city prison by climbing out of a window using a rope made of bed-sheets.

Most of the FALN's bombs were set off in New York, including one which killed four people at the city's revolutionary war landmark, Frances Tavern.

Police said the only previous record of a "Puerto Rican Armed Resistance" was its claim to have set off a bomb at Pennsylvania station on Dec. 21, 1980.

## Indian by-elections: foregone conclusions

By Granville Watts

**NEW DELHI: The opposition is in almost total chaos while Indian Prime Minister Indira Gandhi's ruling Congress (I) Party is confidently preparing its strategy to fight seven parliamentary by-elections next month.**

The opposition parties, weakened by a series of splits and defections since Mrs. Gandhi returned to power in 1980, have been unable to agree on a common platform and candidates against Congress (I).

At stake are seven parliamentary and 28 assembly seats in the states of Uttar Pradesh, Rajasthan, West Bengal, Himachal Pradesh, Orissa and Karnataka.

The main focus in the elections on June 14 will be on the huge northern state of Uttar Pradesh where five parliamentary seats are being fought, including one where Mrs. Gandhi's son, Rajiv, is contesting.

Rajiv, 36, who had earlier quit his job as a pilot with the domestic carrier, Indian Airlines, announced last week his intentions to join politics.

The announcement ended speculation about his political intentions which had been raging since his brother, Sanjay, widely believed to have been groomed as Mrs. Gandhi's successor, was killed in a stunt-plane crash last June.

Mr. Rajiv, a quieter and less of a political go-getter than his late brother, said he would contest at Amethi, the dusty rural constituency which elected Sanjay by a whopping 128,000 votes in January last year.

Ministers and Congress (I) functionaries are already reported offering to campaign for Rajiv in Amethi, but Mrs. Gandhi has apparently let it be known that she does not want a ritual campaign for her son's contest.

Most political commentators are taking Rajiv's victory as a foregone conclusion.

But Mr. Hegde reported failure at talks on agreed candidates with Atal Bihari Vajpayee, leader of the Bharatiya Janata Party (BJP), and former prime minister Charan Singh, leader of the Lok Dal (People's Party).

Mr. Vajpayee's BJP, an offshoot of the Janata Party, is claiming a membership of four million compared with just over one million a year ago.

Mr. Vajpayee, former external affairs minister, told reporters his party will put up a "good fight" in the by-elections, but he has no illusions about the opposition being strong enough to pose a serious

immediate threat to the Congress (I), which hold a two-third majority in parliament.

Asked if he was worried "what a questioner called 'a rule' by Mrs. Gandhi and his ally, Mr. Vajpayee said: "I am pessimistic. It's got Rajiv Gandhi has now come purdah (seclusion), so that will be able to judge performance on the floor House."

Asked if he saw the threat of dictatorial policies, Mr. V said: "There are tendencies system is under attack, show will go on. Indian democracy is strong enough to resist a come these challenges."

Mr. Vajpayee said that he saw no real opposition to Mrs. Gandhi in the 10 years, he did rule out the possibility of "the masses taking to the streets."

He said political parties were pushed aside and the had come to the forefront 20-month-old anti-imm agitation in the northeast state of Assam. Mr. Vajpayee said similar actions had taken by farmers and medical students in the western states of Gujarat and Maharashtra.

He criticised the increase of the army in riots and that if a scheduled fresh talks later this month failed, extremists will gain the hand in Assam.

Assam has no representation in parliament as the last election were not held there due to a state of emergency.

Eight of the state by-elections are being held in the explosive Marxist-run West Bengal state.

Congress (I) is trying to anti-communist poll against powerful Marxist front in West Bengal where there had been several clashes between Congress supporters and Marxist.



A family photograph from 1950. Jawaharlal Nehru with daughter Indira Gandhi and her sons Rajiv and Sanjay. Sanjay Gandhi, the younger, died in a tragic stunt-plane crash in June 1980 and Rajiv is contesting for the seat in Parliament vacated by him (JT archives photograph)